

Jensen Confesses Actual Killing of Blackhawk Hermit

HARD COAL PARLEY WILL REOPEN MONDAY

ADmits He Swung Club Which Slew Blackhawk Man

LEADS OFFICERS TO PART OF LOOT TAKEN AT TIME.

\$500 IN LUMBER

Galloway Absolved of Actual Murder by Confession of Associate.

[By ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Baraboo—A crew of workmen were engaged today under the supervision of the sheriff of the state office in wrecking Jaeger's shack in the hope of finding additional evidence. Meanwhile, Sauk county authorities were endeavoring to find an angle which may connect the two men with the Easter hammer murders, in which three persons were killed.

[By ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Baraboo—Alvin L. Jensen, held by Sauk county authorities with John Galloway, on a charge of murder in connection with the death of Robert Jaeger, Blackhawk recluse, confessed this morning that he struck the blows which caused Jaeger's death, according to Sauk county authorities.

Jensen told the authorities of the manner in which the attack on Jaeger was made. He recited the details of hiring an automobile in Madison, driving him to the recluses on the afternoon of Aug. 2.

On arriving near Jaeger's shack, the two crept through a corn field, led by the sound of music coming from the building. On approaching closer, Jaeger was seen through a window, playing violin.

Hermit Struck Down

While Galloway and Galloway were still some distance from the building he stopped and began pacing up and down the room. Coming close to the shack, the pair crept along the side of the wall, Galloway peering through the window.

Jensen made some sort of a scraping noise as he moved and the door of the shack drew open with Jaeger standing in the glowing light. Jensen, according to the authorities, told of striking the old man down with an axe, which was standing against the side of the house, and then beating him with the butt of a rifle he carried.

Refugee to Madison

Taking the train box in which the recluses kept his money, the two, after going through his pockets, returned to the machine and drove to Madison. The garage owner remarked that they must have been driving rapidly, because they had covered more than 50 miles in the time the machine had been out.

Then Jensen is said to have told of

[Continued on page 53]

ILLINOIS MAN, LOST 13 DAYS, IS RESCUED

Shoppers Look Forward to Great Semi-Annual Sales Event of Local Stores.

Janesville's big Dollar day, a semi-annual sales event of great importance in southern Wisconsin shopping history, will be held Thursday, Aug. 30. It was announced by the merchants Saturday. A grand carnival of bargains for that day, "bigger and better than ever," is promised enough to find what Clyde says perhaps is the only possible route to the summit.

The Gazette's special advertising section along with its regular edition, containing a complete list of the feature offerings of the official Dollar day stores co-operating. It will be a great catalog of bargains, a money-saving index that will be scanned by thousands of buyers from southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois.

Dollar day was begun in Janesville 14 years ago and has become a fixed institution, held every six months since so that the coming one will be the 28th in the city's history. The usual vast crowd of shoppers is expected next Thursday, coming from everywhere within a radius of 100 miles.

The child was born at a hospital here, Feb. 14, and according to the authorities, was smothered to death in a suit case at railroad station here, Feb. 27.

A man who gave the authorities the name of Dowell is under arrest at the moment on some of their feature of the child.

GENERAL STRIKE FAILS

London—An attempted general strike in Greece has come to an end, says a Central News dispatch from Athens.

At Local Theaters

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY. MOTION PICTURES.

"When a Husband Deceives," Leah Baird.

"A Gentleman of Leisure," Jack Holt.

"The Leather Pushers," Reginald Denny.

"Empiration," Eva Novak and others.

"Double Dealing," Hoot Gibson.

"The Oregon Trail," Fools and Riches.

"Herbert Rawlinson."

OTHER FEATURES.

Vaudeville.

For names of theaters and other details, see amusement and advertisements on Page 4.

MEN CONFESS TO KILLING HERMIT OF SAUK HILLS



Alvin L. Jensen

COAL STRIKE, IF ANY, WON'T LAST LONG, DEALERS SAY

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM IN JANEVILLE, GENERAL OPINION.

DEMAND IS LESS

More Using Soft Coal—No Anthracite Famine for Several Months.

[By ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

That there will be a walkout of miners in the anthracite coal fields Sept. 1 is the opinion held by a majority of the miners in Janesville, a survey made by the Gazette this week shows. No suffering will result, they believe, for there is a large supply of soft and Pocahontas coal to be used as a substitute should the strike last a sufficient length of time that a dearth of the anthracite coal would result.

Coal has been moving much faster here the past week, dealers generally attributing to the strike the coming and a decline of most people to plan safe. It is generally expected here that an anthracite coal strike will result in a more than normal increase in the price of soft coal through the operators taking advantage of the situation. Some believe this will not be possible through the stiff competition and the fact that the companies are making no extra charges.

Anthracite Demands Smaller.

Dealers are unanimous in the belief that continued trouble in the anthracite fields will be detrimental to the hard coal business and that an increased price which is considered inevitable should the miners increase in wages be granted, will be a decided factor in the decline in the consumption of hard coal in Janesville in the past decade, which they attribute to the steadily mounting price and the fact that the consumers on occasions when use of substitutes became a necessity, have continued using them. The coal is about half of the hard coal consumed here now that was used 10 years ago.

There is a divergence of opinion on how long the strike will last, among those who hold a belief there will be a walkout. Several uniting in the

[Continued on page 16]

PEDAGOGUE CLIMBS HIGH GLACIER PEAK

El Paso, Tex.—Two persons were killed, seven were severely injured and a score slightly hurt in a flood which did \$200,000 damage to adobe homes in the lowlands of Juarez, across the Rio Grande from here, last night.

[By ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SUSPECT HAS CLEAR ALIBI

[By ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Fond du Lac, Wis.—Floyd Fargo murder mystery is not yet a solved one on the morning the body of the Soo worker was found in a field of North Pond du Lac. Ed J. O'Brien, arrested Thursday at South Milwaukee for questioning, proved to the satisfaction of Sheriff F. W. Schlaak that he was not implicated, and he established an alibi that was unshakable, the sheriff said.

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Early shopping is advisable, as frequently the stores sell out during the morning on some of their feature

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GEN. MARCH IS MARRIED

[By ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

COOLIDGE TO KEEP SAWYER

[By ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

EX-ATTORNEY GENERALIES

[By ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BALDWIN ON VACATION

[By ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

STANLEY BALDWIN, the British prime minister, arrived at Mrs. Baldwin's, left today for Alice Balwin Franks, for a brief vacation.

Baldwin will be at Camp Point, Ill.

COUNCIL MEETS MONDAY NIGHT

Definite information as to when Henry Traxler, Clarinda, Ia., will take over his duties as city manager of Janesville is expected to be given out at the city council Monday night.

Report on accomplishments of consolidated purchasing is expected to be made and the milk ordinance may be brought up. The usual routine business is scheduled.

COOLIDGE TO KEEP SAWYER

[By ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

GENERALIES

[By ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SAWYER

[By ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

GENERALIES

A SCHOLAR AND A GENTLEMAN

REVIEW OF THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
FOR AUGUST 26, 1923.

Read Acts 4 and 11.

WM. SOUTHERN, JR.

There are hard-headed, hard-thinking, pragmatic men who refuse to believe in the evidences of Christianity. Here is the story of a practical, successful, wealthy man of the world who lived in Cyprus at the time of Jesus, who knew all the circumstances surrounding His life and death, knew the men and women of the time, who had all the evidence before him and who gave Jesus His full, cordial and unqualified belief and support.

Perhaps the same claims were not made for Christianity then that are made now. In those days of the beginnings of the church there were no creeds and no denominations. We had not placed our own interpretations on the sayings of Jesus and the New Testament had not been written. To be a Christian was simply a belief in the risen Lord and a life such as he taught men to live.

After the resurrection the Christian Church began to take form. The Apostles began to understand the spiritual meanings of the life of the Master whom they had known personally. Then came the organization of the church. Pentecost had come. There were thousands of converts and the organization grew. Stephen and his co-workers had been appointed.

Living in the Island of Cyprus, the largest island in the Mediterranean, was an educated aristocratic, wealthy man named Antiochus. He was a Jew who believed that he was the Jewish teacher and in line for the priesthood, learned in the law. Joseph knew all that was known of Jesus. He had made trips to Jerusalem, had probably heard Jesus preach and had met Jesus when he had traveled with him. It is reasonable to think also that Joseph knew Saul very well and that they had met at the schools in Tarsus and were friends of long standing.

When Jesus had risen and the church was organizing, Joseph sold his property and brought his money to the Apostles to be used for the common good, volunteered for service. He knew the prophecies of the Jews, he had seen and known Jesus, he was as familiar with all that had been said and done and with the facts of the crucifixion. This was sufficient. Joseph accepted Christianity and devoted his life and fortune to the new cause.

Then Joseph becomes Barnabas and is devoted to the work, always subordinating himself to the Apostles, many of whom were of a different class. He was probably better educated than any of them. He himself had been a Jew when he converted and desired to help in the Christian work, the Christians were afraid of him. He had been their bitterest and most feared persecutor. It is no wonder they did not trust his professions. Men in those days looked askance at doubtful characters, conversions, just as men do now. Barnabas, whom all knew, who had been working with the church for eight years, vouched for Saul. He signed Saul's bond for good behavior.

Barnabas was sent to Antioch and became the first foreign missionary. His success with these people was great. He was not only a great preacher, but he was a great pastor, two qualities rarely found in one man. The work grew too large for him and he made trip to Tarsus, found his friend Saul and together they put in a happy and fruitful year at Antioch. There, one a Roman and the other a Greek Jew, were much more liberal than the Jews in Jerusalem who had become Christians. They preached to Gentiles as well as Jews. There was a great controversy in the church on this point. Just as soon after Peter had his vision at Joppa that the Gentiles were gradually permitted in the church without first becoming Jews. Then came the great missionary journeys. Barnabas was Paul's companion at first and afterward campaigned with John Mark, his nephew, over whom he and Paul had a quarrel. Paul afterward intimated in his writings that Barnabas was right.

Barnabas gave his life for Christianity and was indeed a tower of strength to the new church. He wrote many epistles and while the Gospel of Barnabas does not include the earlier epistles, there are many which think it should have been. It is found in a collection of New Testament apocrypha bound in a separate volume and not often read.

The figure of Barnabas, gentleman and scholar, is an outstanding figure in Christianity. It does not require a miracle to convert him as it did for Paul. He was a man accustomed to judging, trained in the law, holding high position in the world of business, a conservative man. This man, familiar with all the facts and with the prophecies, accepted Jesus. He was the means of converting many to the new religion. He was not afraid to speak his mind, to express his opinions, to stand up for what he believed in. He was not excitable. He was not what we usually term an evangelist. His preaching was for men and women who were willing to listen and consider and he was a successful preacher.

Barnabas, I have made a splendid leader for a Biblical class for men. When Christianity is presented to the business men in the right way it always wins them. The men's classes at Miami, Florida, at Long Beach, California, at Kansas City, Missouri, where more than a thousand business and professional men gather each Sunday evening, will well be called Barnabas' Biblical classes.

There are few greater figures in Christian history than Joseph the Preacher.

MARY PHILBIN AGAIN SCORES

Mary Philbin, who appears in "The Age of Desire," Frank Borzage's new picture, has given a wonderful performance in picture which has an all-star cast. Mrs. Mary Astor, William Powell, Jr., Josef Swickard, Frederick Truesdell, Frank Lee, Edith Yorke and others are in the cast.

MAE MARCH GIVES WIRELESS TALK

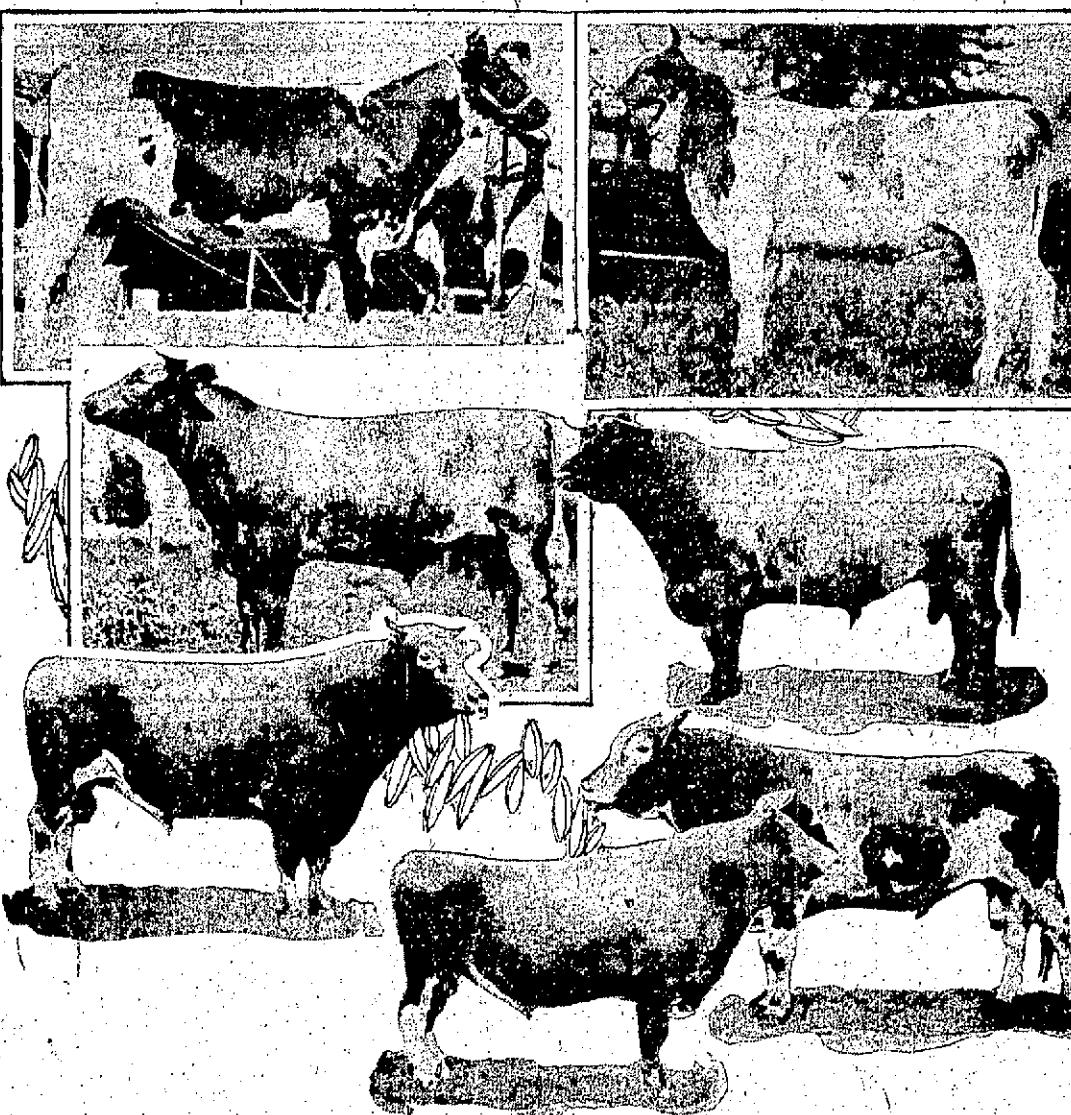
Mae March, star of the D. W. Griffith production, "The White Rose," spoke over the radio recently for the first time. She gave a brief account of the emotional experiences of her motion picture career under the guidance of Griffith.

SIX BY SIX
SHU-WITE
CLEANER
CLEANS & WHITENS
LIQUID OR CAKE
45¢ AT ALL DEALERS

Nature's Cure for Rheumatism.

Bridges American Fireproof For Further Information Address: Waukesha Moor (Mud) Bath, Waukesha, Wisconsin. Open All Year Round.

WINNING FOR ROCK COUNTY



SHIPPING BOARD TANGLE IS SEEN

Awkward Situation Develops as Coolidge Seeks Committee Advice.

By DAVID LAWRENCE
Copyright, 1923, by Janesville Daily Gazette.

Washington — President Coolidge's decision to ask the advice of a special committee separate from the United States shipping board with respect to the shipping problem has brought about quite unintentionally an awkward situation.

The president has let it be known that he will ask the chairman of the committee of the shipping board, the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of commerce, the chairman of the interstate commerce commission, and the chairman of senate and house congressional committees to discuss the question of a proposed policy.

This announcement has led to considerable speculation as to what authority the various bodies which are to be represented on the committee have in shaping the administration's shipping policy. Under the present law, the shipping board is the creature of Congress and is vested with certain powers. The president can appoint the members of the board but only indirectly does he have any influence over the members. Mr. Harding enjoyed close personal relations with the shipping board membership because he was endeavoring to persuade congress to pass a new legislation committing the policy of subsidy as urged by the board. But strictly speaking Mr. Harding didn't have any authority over the acts of the board. He met with the board when it decided on the plan which now is before President Coolidge for consideration.

Changes Will Have to Be Made

This has become a question just now because of the special committee appointed by President Coolidge should attempt to reach different conclusions than those already reached by the shipping board. If, it will be necessary first to convince the board that it must reverse its vote before any different policy can be adopted. The present shipping board accepted the proposed policy by formal vote shortly before Mr. Harding left Washington on his western trip. The only thing that has remained has been the working out of the details of the new plan.

It has been said at the White House that the president wished to be assured of the legality of the new plan and that he might ask the attorney general for an opinion. The general counsel of the shipping board has fully approved the plan and it is known that the department of justice looks upon it in much the same way.

Purpose of Committee

What then is the purpose of the special committee? The general purpose is that Mr. Coolidge merely wants those men to be advised of the nature of the plan so that they may give their judgment on it as a business matter. Few men in public life have had the business experience of Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury. Mr. Mellon, a member of the board, has an interest in the proper development of American export trade. The chairman of the interstate commerce commission has authority to deal with questions of rail and water rates so that the railroads can give lower freight rates to goods transferred to them from American ships. The members of the shipping board are naturally interested in learning what appropriations will be needed for the new plan. President Coolidge himself is anxious that there be a complete practicality and that the plan have the whole-hearted support of everybody concerned when put into operation.

Misuse of Words

Unfortunately, there has been a misuse of words in describing the plan. The impression has been conveyed that the government under the proposed plan is getting deeper into the shipping business and that "direct operation" means much more government control than the bill provides. The United States chamber of commerce on Monday of this week warned the president against getting further involved in shipping, which it was argued, should be put into private hands.

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NEW FALL MERCHANDISE ARRIVING DAILY

Women's Wear, Silks, Dress Goods, Blankets

All are marked at Special Opening Prices and big assortments to choose from. The S. & H. Stamps are free with cash sales.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 40-inch Rosanara Crepes | \$3.45 | Double Blankets | \$1.85 AND \$2.75 |
| at..... | | Wool Blankets | 25% OFF |
| 40-inch Crepe de Chines | \$1.39 | 27-inch Outing Flannels | 17c |
| at..... | | Wool Yarns, Skein | 59c |
| 40-inch Black Chiffon Velvets | \$4.45 | Comforters | \$2.98 AND \$3.50 |
| at..... | | 36-inch Outing Flannels | 25c |
| 38-inch Canton Crepes | \$1.98 | Baby Blankets | 98c |
| at..... | | at..... | |
| 40-inch Canton Crepes | \$2.98 | at..... | |
| at..... | | at..... | |
| 33-inch Pongee Silk | 98c | at..... | |
| at..... | | at..... | |
| 36-inch All Wool Serge | 85c | at..... | |
| at..... | | at..... | |

MAVIS FACE POWDER

39c

T. D. BURNS COMPANY

BLUE ROSE TALCUM

25c

LUTHERAN MEETING HERE NEXT WEEK

Nightly or more delegates will be here next week to attend the 17th annual convention of the Sunday school association of the Wisconsin conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the Northwest, which opens Tuesday at St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church. The meeting continues through Thursday.

The opening session will be a vesper service at 8 p. m. Tuesday conducted by Pastor C. C. Roth, Beloit. Pastor R. E. Siebert of the Church of the Reformation of Milwaukee will speak on "The Present Need for Better Christian Education." Pastor G. Muller, Racine, will extend a welcome to the delegates and the response will be delivered by Pastor J. H. Dreiser, Racine, president of the state association.

At 9 a. m. Wednesday a hymn service will be served in the church parlor. In the afternoon there will be a meeting of committees preceding the afternoon session, which opens at 2 o'clock. There will be a hymn service, Bible study and study of business reports by committees and election of officers. Several delegations and Milwaukee delegates will read papers followed by a discussion.

Entertainment in Homes

Supper will be served in the church parlor. The Rev. E. L. Moehr, Milwaukee, will lead the devotional services at 8 p. m. Pastor D. H. Bucks, of the Washington Park.

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MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

SUNDAY, AUG. 26.—Eagles and L. A. F. O. E. picnic—Yest's park.

Spanish-American War Veteran's picnic—Yest's park.

MONDAY, AUG. 27.—

Afternoon—Luncheon for Miss Helen Green—M. & M. Club—Grand Club—Mrs. Charles Wild, Lake Geneva.

Evening—Annual meeting of W. F. M. S.—Methodist church.

Dinner for Miss Brazzell—Miss Cassidy, Grand hotel.

TUESDAY, AUG. 28.—State convention of A. C. H. opens—St. Patrick's hall.

Afternoon—Picnic for Miss Green—Mrs. Howard Weston.

Evening—Club supper—Country club.

Reception for Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Gilliland—First Christian church.

In spite of autumn weather, picnics continue to occupy many in a social way. Spanish-American War Veterans from five cities are to picnic at Yest's park. The English Lodge and Ladies Auxiliary have made elaborate plans for a picnic Sunday, at Yest's park. A splendid program of games and contests has been outlined. State President George Esser and other state officers are scheduled to speak. Hatchets will be sold from 2 p.m. to 10 p.m. The Rock County Medical association is to picnic Wednesday at Delavan lake.

The state convention of the Order of Hibernians and Ladies Auxiliary will be held in this city at St. Patrick's hall, Tuesday, and Wednesday. James Sheridan, this city, is state president. Young Women's Foreign Missionaries, state chapter of Milwaukee, will elect officers Monday night at the general meeting to be held at the church. The annual meeting is to be held.

Preliminary parties for Miss Margaret Brazzell and Miss Helen Green will be given throughout the week. Miss Green's marriage to Russell G. Hill, Hammond, Ind., is to take place Saturday night, Sept. 1, at the residence of her parents, Russell and Mary F. Green, 225 North Washington street. Miss Martha Quade, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Quade, La Prairie, is to become the bride of Russell Benton Hemphill, Harmony, Tuesday.

The Sunday School Association of the Wisconsin Conference of the English Evangelical Lutheran synod of the northwest will hold the seventeenth annual convention in this city at St. Peter's church Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Eighty to 100 delegates are expected to attend.

Card Party for Guests—Mrs. A. E. Johnson, 303 North Chatham street, is entertaining Saturday afternoon, with a 500 party in honor of her guests the Misses Jane Crow and Amy Perry, Evansville. Eight are guests.

For Oshkosh Guests—Miss Helen Prum, Oshkosh, is the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Krey, 428 North Pearl street. Mr. and Mrs. Krey entertained eight at an informal party Friday night in honor of their guest. Lunch was served.

Attend Dance Convention—Mr. and Mrs. George J. Hatch, 120 Jefferson avenue, will go to Chicago, Sunday, where they will spend a week attending the convention of the Chicago Dancing Teachers association, which is to be held at the Trianon.

Schultz-Huscha Wedding—Miss Anna Schultz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schultz, Avalon, and Antone Huscha, 603 Chestnut street, were united in marriage at 3 p.m. Wednesday at the residence of the Rev. E. A. L. Treu officiating. Miss Rose Schultz, a sister of the bride, and Edward Larson, both of Avalon, attended the couple.

The bride was attired in a gown of navy blue satin crepe, with black velvet picture hat. She carried a bouquet of columbine flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Huscha left the city on an automobile trip into northern Illinois. They will reside on Madison street, after Sept. 1. Mr. Huscha, an employee of the Fisher Body is a life-long resident of this city. For the past two years he has made his home with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hill, 502 Chestnut street.

Dinner Club to Meet—Mrs. Emmett Connors, 208 Cherry street, will be hostess Monday night, to a dinner bridge club. Twelve women are members.

Women Play Golf—A medal play handicap match was played at the Country Club Friday, by the Women's Golf team. Mrs. C. A. Tolison took the prize. Luncheon was served at 12:30, with Mrs. Arthur Granger in charge. Mrs. William G. Wheeler, Washington, D. C. was the out-of-town guest.

Fruit Box Luncheon—Mrs. H. Faust, 224 Main avenue, was hostess Friday, to a 1 o'clock luncheon. Covers were laid for 12 at a table decorated with dalias. Bridge was played and prizes taken by Mrs. H. W. Frieck, Mrs. Rex Jacobs and Miss Harriet Schell.

For New York Guests—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Granger, 302 Court street, entertained a party of eight at a dinner at the Country club, Friday night. Guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gilliland, Leroy, N. Y., Mrs. Gilliland was formerly Miss Agnes Barnes, Rock Prairie. They have been spending the summer with local relatives.

Week End House Party—Mrs. A. R. Blackwell, 212 Terrace street, is entertaining a house party over the weekend. Her guests are Mr. and Mrs. Fred McCreary and his wife, and two daughters, Mildred and Arlene Anderson, Superior. They are on their way to California where they plan to spend the winter.

For Bride To Be—Miss Edna Connors, 304 North First street, one of the Brazzell-Thielo wedding party, is to entertain with a dinner party Saturday night, in honor of Miss Margaret Brazzell.

Mr. and Mrs. Putnam Morris—Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Putnam, 404 St. Lawrence avenue, entertained a few friends at dinner, Friday night. The guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. William G. Wheeler, Washington, D. C.

Charlotte Henry to Harry—Miss Charlotte Henry, daughter of Mrs. Louis Henry, La Prairie, who is among the September brides, was guest of honor at a promptorial party, Monday night. Hostess was Mrs. John of the bride-to-be, Mrs. Frank Coen and Mrs. William Joyce, the party taking place at the Joyce home, Yuba street.

Twenty-four young people were guests and the evening spent in glee. The bride-elect was presented with a miscellaneous shower. Lunch was served.

Miss Green Given Linen Shower—Miss Ann Jackman, 302 Simkin street, entertained with a 1 o'clock luncheon, Friday, in courtesy to Miss

Stanley B. Smith, 630 South Third street, returned by automobile with him. Mrs. Smith is to spend two weeks at the Duluth Country club.

Andrew McIntosh and Charles Mabbert, Edgerton, played golf at the Janesville Country club, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Peterson, 311 Pleasant street, motored to Chicago, Friday, where they will be guests for several days of Mr. and Mrs. William Ruger, Highland Park.

Miss Katherine Carle, Chicago, spent a part of the week in Janesville. She returned Wednesday, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Norman Carle, 515 St. Lawrence avenue, who is spending a few days in Chicago.

Miss Louise Whalen, Minneapolis, has returned home after a visit at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. E. V. Whalen, 618 St. Lawrence avenue.

Reception for New Minister—In honor of the new minister and his wife, the Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Gilliland, a reception is to be held, Tuesday night, at First Christian church.

Boy Scouts in Camp—St. Mary's Scouts under the leadership of scoutmaster, William Heider are enjoying an outing at Camp Wallace, the cottage owned by Claude Cochran at Lake Koskoshong. Visitors to the camp, Thursday, were the Rev. and Mrs. M. C. Gandy, Rev. Father Gandy, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hanchett, Berkley, Cal., and Miss Isabel Van Kirk, Chicago.

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JUDA HIGH SCHOOL FATE WITH VOTERS

Dissolution of District or Construction of New Building, Alternative.

Juda.—Whether or not Juda high school district shall be dissolved, which would mean the four year high school course would be abandoned, is the question which voters will decide at a special election, Aug. 30. Several months ago Juda voted to build a new high school, but bids were excessive and the board rejected them.

Dissolution of the district has since been advocated and it is this question which will be decided at the election.

State financial aid has been withheld from the Juda school for two years, on account of the poor condition of the building, and the village on two occasions has voted to construct a new building to cost between \$45,000 and \$50,000.

County Superintendent John N. Callahan pointed out that abolition of the high school district would mean that the district would have to pay \$3,240 annually for the 45 pupils who probably would go to high school in Monroe and Brodhead. This, he points out, is more than sufficient amount to pay the interest on a loan for a new building.

State Superintendent John Callahan is against dissolution of the school district and questions whether, even if a vote favorable to dissolution is taken at the special election, the architect cannot hold the village to its original vote for the erection of a new high school. The school will continue in operation the coming year regardless of the vote, as teachers already have been engaged.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Editor Gazette:

The glory of a moonlight night is best appreciated where the surroundings lend themselves to make full the beauty of nature.

Anyone who drives these nights along the river south from the School for the Blind will realize that the world, and farther on, the Willard school, can not be impressed with the wondrous possibilities in further scenic development in our home country.

The reflections in the water, as you drive along the river bank, the stately elms and oaks on both sides of the road with the sheep and lambs, the light of the stars, the dream of romance. The roadway is the only distraction from the whole setting, it should, and doubtless will be some day, hard surfaced from the Beloit road concrete to the Afton bridge; but don't wait till then, you folks who love beauty, it never tires or grows stale—drive tonight.

ROMANCE.

TWO MOVIE MACHINES ADDED AT SCHOOL

Motion picture performances at the high school this coming year will include two new machines. The two motion picture machines that were in the Myers theater have been purchased and placed in the operating booth off the third floor. By means of these, while one reel is being shown with one machine, the next is being placed in the other machine. The portable will be kept and used in various rooms in the building. There are 15 plugs in various rooms for this machine. Pictures can be shown in every laboratory and study hall, and although the machine was not used for such work last semester, it will be this coming year.

5 GET JUDGMENTS IN JUSTICE COURT

Several Janesville people are plaintiffs and defendants in the cases recently decided by Judge Charles Lange in justice court. Among latest judgments awarded in favor of the plaintiffs are:

Emil Nitscher vs. Martin Conway, \$132.40 on note.

C. P. Clark vs. Peter Calumet, services, \$15.57.

Wild & Rohn Co. vs. Frank Gentle, merchandise, \$76.17.

Carle-Francis Co. vs. Willie McDermott, \$31.75.

Drs. C. H. and F. E. Sutherland

vs. W. W. Chapin, services, \$130.40.

Judge Lange and his sons returned Thursday night from a business and pleasure motor trip to the northern part of the state.

NO AFON SERVICES

Action.—There will be no services in the Action community church Sunday afternoon.

City News Briefs

Distlike Too Much Gum.—The national postoffice department sends a communication to Postmaster J. J. Cunningham, asking that he in turn send postoffice patrons to those gumming letters, especially those to foreign countries. Authorities in foreign countries say that some registered letters arrive so heavily gummed that it is thought they have been opened and resent. An investigation is made necessary, and this would be done away with if care is exerted by the sender.

Returns from Conference.—Supt. J. M. Dorey of the vocational school has returned from a three-day conference on vocational schools at Madison.

Awarded Judgment.—A judgment amounting to \$43.74 was entered in circuit court Friday by C. A. Larson, Madison, against Carl Enger, Edgerton. The judgment was given on a 60 day note dated June 12, 1922. Larson was represented by Lawrence Hall, Madison.

To Daughter's Home—David Lawrence, 609 West Bluff street, who suffered a fractured hip when he fell from a chair, Friday, has been removed to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Eliza Michaels, 718 Milwaukee avenue.

Mortgage Foreclosure.—Mortgage foreclosure action was started in circuit court Friday by the Merchants and Savings Bank, Janesville, against Joseph A. Ryan, et al. Appointment of a receiver is a fact by the plaintiff. In April, 1920, Ryan was bonded at the Bank of Southern Wisconsin, for \$50,000 secured by property in the town of Plymouth. At \$7,000 per annum, a note was signed Dec. 1, 1922, and a \$12,000 note in March, 1923. Agreement on the first note has already been filed in circuit court by the bank. They are represented by the Jeffries law firm.

"GROWING OLD GRACEFULLY"

Mrs. J. A. Tice, 90, who has lived 67 years in Janesville, is still young.

Nomads of the present day hectic mode of existence, moving hither and thither, from apartment to bungalow, from bungalow to mansion, pause in your shelter skeleto to salute Mrs. J. A. Tice, who on Christmas day will celebrate her 90th birthday, and have been a resident of Janesville for 67 years in the same house at 309 South Academy street. The house, except for enlarging it from 10 to 14 rooms and partitioning it off for two families, has undergone little alteration since Mrs. Tice came to it, a decade ago.

From the outside, the house deceives one as to its size. Close to the street, it has the appearance of a small white cottage. Within, there are steps up to this room and steps down to that, a fashion which was prevalent in the day of its erection.

But the house has little charm without its owner, who is one of the most remarkable women, for her age, in Janesville. Mrs. Tice isn't the last to be relegated to duster age, but she is now days, "the lawyer," working for the Santa Fe road. Henry Tice, who is now 68, has been with the Santa Fe road since he was 28. Mrs. Tice had two children, Henry and Elmer. The entire family was active in the Methodist church. Mr. Tice holding various offices in the church and Sunday schools. The Tice boys attended the local college, Appleton, and while Henry became a lawyer, working for the Santa Fe road. Henry Tice, who is now 68, has been with the Santa Fe road since he was 28. Mrs. Tice had two children, Henry and Elmer. The entire family was active in the Methodist church. Mr. Tice holding various offices in the church and Sunday schools. The Tice boys attended the local college, Appleton, and while Henry became a lawyer, working for the Santa Fe road. 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Harry H. Blits, Publisher. Stephen Bolles, Editor.
201-204 E. Milwaukee St.

Entered at the Postoffice at Janesville, Wis., as
Second Class Mail Matter.

Full Leased Wire News Report by Associated Press.
BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.
Telephone All Departments 2500.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

In Janesville.

By carrier, 15c per week or 15c per year.
By mail, 25c per week or 25c per year.
2 months \$1.50 in advance.
6 months \$2.75 in advance.
12 months \$5.00 in advance.

By mail in second, third and fourth zones, \$7.50
per year in advance. In fifth, sixth, seventh and
eighth zones, \$9.00 per year in advance.

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the use for republication of all news dispatches
credited to it, and has created this paper
to publish all local news published herein.

The Gazette prints freely of events when they
are news. The following items are chargeable at
the rate of 20 cents a column, average 5 words
to the line: Obituaries; Cards of Thanks; Notices of
any kind where a charge is made to the public.

This administration may come, and go, like the
long line of its predecessors; but the government,
our institutions, remain secure in the heart of the
American people. More than six generations have
written our Constitution, not on parchment alone,
nor set on tablets of bronze, but into the ever-
lasting heart of the American people. That is
our security, that is our guarantee.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

Exit the Blood Hound.

No novel of crime and adventure in the south-
ern canebrake has ever been complete without
bringing in the bloodhound and its deep bay when
on the track of the murderer or conspirator.

Thrills we have had galore over the dog with the
lop ears and the long, lithe body. Harriet Beecher
Stowe gave us our first literary look upon the
hound when George Harris and Eliza were escap-
ing from the Shelby home to the free north, since
which time no "Uncle Tom" company has been com-
plete without a pack of fearsome, bear-eyed
bloodhounds, actually however as tame as sucking
doves. Old Witz, the human fiend, who com-
manded the rebel prison at Andersonville during
the Civil war, had a pack of man-eating blood-
hounds to chase escaping Union soldiers. When
his monument was dedicated—Witz was hanged
for his crimes—by the over-zealous Confederates.

It was a great oversight not to immortalize these
hounds. Up north here we have never been so
enamored with the bloodhounds although in every
section a pack has been maintained and from
time to time brought into use when an elusive
criminal has been sought. Still we have never
given any such credence to the powers of the dog
as in the south.

In Franklin parish, Louisiana, Mitchell Davis
was convicted of murder in the first degree be-
cause a hound set on a trail following the crime
stopped at the Davis home. There was no other
evidence connecting Davis with the murder. The
jury held the dog to be a good witness and
brought in a verdict of guilty. The case went to
the supreme court and the chief justice wrote
the decision of the court freeing the prisoner. "To
admit bloodhound evidence is as barbarous as
witchcraft and no man should be hanged on the
testimony of a dog," said the justice. This re-
versal of verdict has caused great comment in
the south and will result in few, if any more, cases
being decided by bloodhounds. The bloodhound
has taken his place with the coon dawg and the
sport of "kicking the dog around" even if he is
a hound is now well established by court ac-
tion.

The 4-hour day is to come in 2023. In the
meantime we will put in 12 hours or more as
usual.

A Gratuitous Insult.

At Williamstown, Mass., an open forum is be-
ing held at which appear all manner of persons
to speak on various subjects having to do with
this Institute of Politics. Most of the speakers
have been duly impressed with the impersonal
character of the institute and that it is out of
place to introduce pure propaganda. But it re-
mained for Count Harry Kessler, German dip-
lomat, to attempt to fit some sort of policy for
the United States having to do with Germany's
controversy with France. Kessler advocated a
boycott in the United States against France and
that the markets of this country should be closed
to French commerce. That is a cheeky thing to
do. Kessler says American commerce is being
ruined by the attitude of France in the Ruir. We
do not think so. We do know that if Germany
paid more attention to the integrity of its agree-
ments and remitted to France reparations, we
would not have the situation we do now. The
whole trouble is in the dishonesty of the German
government in dodging its obligations. Of course
the advocacy of any such plan as proposed by
Kessler was improper and a serious breach of
decency. The result would naturally be a lessened
friendship for Germany in the reparations
controversy and a solidification of opinion in fa-
vor of France.

The New York Herald is asking its readers to
say what are the seven wonders of the city. One
of them which strikes the outsider most, is its
capacity for booze.

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GOLD IN SEA MUD

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN

Washington.—A new gold discovery which may
have two important and intensely interesting re-
sults is reported from far off Siberia. First, this
discovery may bring to Russia a gold resource
which will enable her to rehabilitate her cur-
rency by placing a moral reserve behind the fan-
tastically depreciated ruble, and second, it may
result in the establishment of a new industry, the
dredging or submarine gold, for the newly dis-
covered deposit lies in the muddy floor of the Arctic
Sea.

The story of the discovery is as dramatic as
the story of the discovery of gold at Sutter's
Mill in California. It was the latter find which
started that famous gold rush to California and
had an important influence not only on the de-
velopment of the United States but on the gold
and monetary situation of the world.

The little island of Askold lies on the edge
of the Arctic sea, not far from where the coast
of Siberia joins the coast of Korea. A Korean
fisherman who had dropped a basket-like net into
the sea, got it fouled in the mud and drew it out
of the water to empty the mud and clean it so
he could renew his fishing. After cleaning out
the mud by washing water over it, the fisherman
noticed yellow grain at the bottom of the basin.
Leaving off fishing, he brought up more mud and
washed it in this way. The story of his
experience spread and soon other fishermen began
fishing for gold. The activity brought the matter
to the attention of the governmental auth-
orities at Vladivostok who investigated and found
that the yellow grains were actually pure gold.

Assayers have made expert analyses of the
deposits of mud with the finding that the mud at
this part of the ocean floor yields 3340 grains of
gold, or 1324 carats from every lot of 100 pounds
of mud. This is a rich return.

The gold of California was found in somewhat
similar manner in the little stream at Sutter's
Mill and placer mining in the California streams
produced a great deal of gold, although opera-
tions extended to underground mining as well.

The Russian government at Vladivostok has
sent a special commission to study the situation
at Askold Island with the result that plans now
are under way for exploiting the deposit on an ex-
tensive scale. A concession has been granted for
working the deposits. The government will share
in the advantages of the production.

It is planned to bring specially made machinery
from the United States. The machinery probably
will be able to the dredges which are used for
widening and deepening the channels of streams
to make them more navigable. There are two
general types. One is the steam-shovel which
dips up the mud and carries it to a barge. A more
modern type is a suction machine. A nozzle
is thrust down into the mud and a suction created
by the use of compressed air. This sucks
the mud up through a pipe and it is carried where
it is wanted. Such a machine probably will be
employed, the mud coming from the ocean bottom
being run through a washing machine which
will remove everything except the gold which will
be deposited where it can be gathered up.

Geologists who have studied the situation have
expressed the view that by dredging deeper much
richer deposits of gold will be found. Gold is
one of the heaviest of metals. It is believed
that relatively little would be found in the mud on
the surface of the ocean floor because its weight
would cause it to work down, while the earth
washed in from the land would tend to cover it
up with new earth.

It also is believed that the island of Askold and
possibly the mainland of Siberia may contain
rich deposits of gold. Doubtless elaborate sur-
veys and searches will be made.

Geologists and students of the ocean have long
known that the deep sea contains a great quantity
of gold. Gold is gradually washed down into the
sea from the many rivers of the world. It does
not wash rapidly because of its weight, but in
times of high water and freshets when the tor-
rents rush with mighty force, substantial masses
of earth and rock are carried along and finally
reach the sea. Where the streams run through
mountains or other country where there is gold,
some of that gold is washed down into the sea.

It is a slow process, but has been going on for
hundreds of thousands of years so by this time
there is a vast quantity of gold dust on the bot-
tom of the ocean—much more in this form than
there is in the form of Spanish doubloons, pieces
of eight, and plate which has gone to the bottom
in sunken galleons. Nature and the rushing
streams have sent more gold to Davy Jones' locker
than ever the pirates did.

In general these ocean deposits of gold are
so thinly scattered that it is not worth while to try
to recover them. At Askold Island, it appears
there has been an unusual concentration. This
may be due to the presence of especially rich un-
derground deposits on the adjoining land or to
the existence of ocean currents which sweep the
grains to this particular seabed. Whatever the
cause, there seems little doubt of the existence
of the curious deposit in quantities large enough
to warrant an attempt at recovery on a large
scale.

This part of the world is one of the least known.
It is bleak and forbidding in physical character-
istics and climate. A gold rush to Askold Island
would involve more arduous adventure than
ever the rush to the Klondike. The natives are
Orientals highly suspicious of any but their own
people and doubtless would resent the coming
of foreign free lance prospectors, even if their
government permitted it.

Nevertheless, it is more than likely that ad-
venturers from all over the world will converge at
Askold Island and try their luck at bringing up
gold-laden mud from the bottom of the cold sea.
And, in all probability, there will be much activity
in prospecting the adjoining mainland of Siberia,
which is wild, bleak country.

The effect of a big gold discovery on Russian
territory is one of the most interesting elements
in the report. Everyone has read of the manner
in which the Russian ruble has depreciated
recently. This has happened for several reasons,
the chief one of which is that the ruble now out-
standing has practically no gold reserve back of
it to guarantee its redemption.

While the far eastern part of Siberia claims
complete independence, it is likely the Soviet
would manage to get their hands on a good deal
of the Askold Island output. And if there should
be fabulous wealth in gold waiting to be fished
up around Askold Island, it is conceivable, the
Russian ruble would again be worth something.

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JUST FOLKS

BY EDGAR A. GUEST

LITTLE BY LITTLE

Little by little the lesson is learned,
Little by little the oak tree grows,
Little by little the field is turned,
Battles are won by the little blows;
So be you patient and work and wait,
Little by little all things grow great.

Dream you not of the single stroke
That shall bring you glory and wealth and fame;
All things must carry Time's heavy yoke,
Little by little the forests came,
You must grow the tree to the goal desired
Little by little is skill acquired.

Day by day through the ages long
Time has waited for better things
Waited through centuries red with wrong
And the seeming triumphs of mighty kings;
But little by little men cut store,
Kinder and wiser, the world has grown.

Little by little all things are done,
Little by little the building's made,
So stand you fast to the task begun
And be you dauntless and unafraid;
Work and wait for the goal in view,
Little by little all dreams come true.

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ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

BY ROY K. MCLOUGHLIN

WE NEVER THINK.

Dear Roy.—Just now that Mrs. Lew Tendler
gave birth to a baby boy! Would suggest that
she name the youngster "Benny Leonard." Tendler
in appreciation of the eighty odd thousand dol-
lars Lew received from his fight with Benny re-
cently! What do you think?—Jes.

It may be time for some folks, but it is
only a long hot summer for ye editor of this
column.

August is another sweet month in which there
is no income tax payment.

Two women have been arrested in Massachusetts
and one of them is believed by the police to
be a witch, but they don't know which is

which.

Who's Who Today

REP. JOHN JOSEPH CASEY.

Activities of the national legislators repre-
senting farming and labor constituents will be
more closely watched next winter. Representative John Joseph Casey of Pennsylvania, re-

turned to Congress last
year after an absence of
two years, is one of the veter-
an labor men in the lower

house.

Casey entered the

house of representatives for the

sixty-third session and served

in the sixty-fourth and

sixty-fifth before being ap-
pointed to the Committee on

Postmaster General.

John Joseph Casey is

an attorney at law.

He started life as a coal
breaker, so knows labor problems. It

does not attempt to settle domes-
tic trouble, nor undertake ex-
ternal affairs.

Write your question plainly
and briefly and enclose two cents in
stamps for return postage. Give
full name and address. All letters
are sent direct to the inquirer.

JOHN JOSEPH CASEY.

He is a杭 animal that never
sleeps.

**Uncertain Market
Feature of Week
on N. Y. Exchange**

(By Associated Press.)

New York—Alternate periods of weakness and strength characterized this week's securities markets with the usual leaders holding firm despite occasional short selling and profit-taking. Operators on the long side apparently were willing to support their favorites at current levels, but seemed disposed to await further developments bearing on the economic situation before extending their commitments.

The prolonged suspension of work in the hard coal mines on September 7 cast a shadow over the market and tended to restrain trading. Foreign developments continued to attract interest, but they had little or no effect on stock prices.

The return of July income report of Union Pacific system had a rather depressing effect on the railroad shares, despite the fact that the reduced income was traceable to higher operating expenses. Strength of the Erie railroad shares was the feature of the railroads.

The unsettled condition of the oil industry undoubtedly was one of the most disturbing factors in the market.

Steel mills are accepting business for delivery in the first quarter of next year at present prices, and, in view of a few blast furnaces in the Pittsburgh and surrounding districts has provided additional labor needed by reason of the shorter working day.

Equipment companies have suffi-

cient business booked to carry them through the end of the year. Motor and motor accessory stocks are hold-

ing firm.

Foreign exchanges were slightly reactionary. Demand Sterling touched a new low for the year early in the week, but rallied later. Spanish exchange was sharply depressed as a result of unfavorable developments in Morocco.

Crops and Business
and Their Effect on
the General Market

(Continued from page 1)

New York—Conditions have not altered during the last 30 days. The period of midsummer dullness is nearing its close and there is now some evidence of increasing business. The Ruth problem and the whole question of reparations are an acute stage, but it is probable that to a large extent the immediate effects of the European situation on business in the United States have been discounted. The attention of merchants and manufacturers is therefore focussed primarily on domestic conditions, especially the agricultural situation and wholesale prices of commodities.

The difficult position of the farmers engaged in producing the major crops has been recognized since 1920 and despite efforts in responsible quarters to minimize the seriousness of their situation it is an open question as to whether it has improved materially. Much stress has been placed on the promise of a large corn crop and a high price for corn and favorable calculations have been made on the great increase in agricultural purchasing power resulting therefrom.

Corn Crop Disposition.

The United States department of agriculture has made careful study of the disposition of the corn crop and estimates that nearly 80 per cent of the entire corn crop is used on farms. A large proportion of the crop is marketed in the form of animal products, chiefly cattle, sheep and dairy products. Thus agricultural conditions are determined pri-

marily by the price of live stock, wheat and cotton.

Reduced Costs.

There are important offsetting factors to the low prices of live stock and of wheat. The difficulties with which American agriculture has been beset have had exactly the results which adverse conditions exert on any industry. First, they have been obliged to give the closest personal supervision to their work and to cut costs to a minimum.

Expert business has been only moderate, excepting at the close of the year when foreign buyers have increased and there may have been some gain in crop diversification.

Conditions have been fairly good in some of the less conspicuous branches of farming, notably dairy and tobacco growing, poultry, industry, vegetables, growing and marketing of fruit, growing also independent on the international market, so that producers in these minor products are of great importance to many farmers who do not specialize in them. Considering the agricultural situation of the country as a whole and making due allowance for the seasonal character of farm buying, it seems probable that farmers will continue to purchase during the coming months at not far from the rate which has prevailed thus far in 1923.

Wholesale Prices.

The fact that all the well-known index numbers of wholesale prices have declined during recent months has been widely noted, but it is at least an open question as to whether the importance of these declines has been seriously overestimated.

Indeed, the value of index numbers of wholesale prices as indicators of the future course of business is open to doubt, unless the detailed changes which cause the alteration in the general price level are critically studied and the seasonal course of prices considered in historical perspective as well.

On the basis of war experience, it is quite reasonable to conclude that higher prices will follow recent recessions as to fear a general decline.

Apparently the decline in the general price level which has occurred in the last three months is in large measure the combined result of natural seasonal influences and conditions affecting various commodities of specific importance.

For such duration of time as must be reckoned by merchants and manufacturers in their ordinary operations, each commodity is influenced primarily by supply and demand in its own and related markets.

Future commitments should always be made with due consideration to all factors but the decline in the general price level, which has taken place, does not warrant lack of confidence in the business outlook. It must be borne in mind that the index number is a picture of what has taken place rather than of future trends which must necessarily be largely determined by factors other than prices.

The period of greatest requirements for manure for the annual crop movement is approaching and dominates the market. Fertilizer rates are likely but the degree of advance will depend not only on the special seasonal requirements in agricultural districts but also on general business activity during the autumn months.

Something Worth While.

The "Empire of the Pacific Northwest" produces \$500,000,000 new wealth from farm products annually west.

It produces \$500,000,000 new lumber a year from forests containing nearly one-half of the standing timber in the United States.

Ahead two-fifths of the crop is fed to hogs and an additional 15 per cent to cattle. It is thus obvious that from the standpoint of cash return to the farmer, it is not the price of corn which is of primary importance, but the price of hogs and cattle, and markets in this direction is not encouraging.

The second crop of the United States, measured in terms of farm value as of Dec. 1, is the hay crop. Aside from that portion fed to work animals in towns and cities, the entire crop is fed on the farm and reaches the market in the form of animal products, chiefly cattle, sheep and dairy products. Thus agricultural conditions are determined pri-

LATEST MARKET REPORT

GRAIN

Weekly Grain Review.

Chicago grain dealers have held around the dollar level in the face of large accumulations, the visible supply being close to 50,000,000 bushels, and is expected to show a slight increase in the near future.

Export business has been only moderate, excepting at the close of the year when foreign buyers have increased and there may have been some gain in crop diversification.

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Upon that sound, serviceable management and the ever increasing demand for the company's services lies the soundness of the company's safe 1% Preferred Shares. Inquire for full particulars and details about our easy savings-investment plan which enables you to become a customer-owner.

Wisconsin Power,
Light & Heat Co.

For further information see any employee of Janesville Electric Company.

PRODUCTIVE WEALTH

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Investment Suggestions

Cedar Valley Electric.....

Chicago, Bur. & Q. Ry.

C. M. & St. P. Ry. En. Tr.

City of Ottawa, Ont.

Continental Gas & Elec.

Cudahy Packing Co., Isth.

Davis Gas & Electric

Domestic of Canada

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Co.

Dutch East Indies

General Gas & Electric

Ill. Bell Telephone

GoodYear Tire & Rubber

Great Northern R.R.

Indiana General Service

Janesville Electric Co.

<p

THIS IS NOT SO HARD FOR YOU**"One Sweetly Solemn Thought"****News of Radio****HOW FAR DO RADIO SIGNALS TRAVEL?**

How far does the sound of radio go?

The radio editor was sitting on the porch of his home the other night when he heard some one's receiving set. It sounded as if it came from across the street and he started to investigate to learn what neighbor had added radio to his house furnishings. It was not across the street, but it still sounded as if it came from the east. He traveled on. He went block after block, across lots and through side streets, like a dog seeking his master.

Then blocks he went and then discovered the music coming from the home of Olin C. Eggen, 1506 Ruger Avenue.

This is the strange part of it. Close up, there was a vast amount of static. Back there on the editor's porch no static was heard and the received signals were clear. The announcements of WJAZ, Chicago; WLAC, Minneapolis, and WSB, Atlanta, were heard plainly.

The editor sat in the porch swing and was lulled to sleep by the concert blocks away, coming from cities hundreds of miles distant.

RADIO PROGRAMS OF THE WEEK**SUNDAY**

All time is Janesville time. Long distance programs omitted because of difficulty of receipt. Would appreciate comment on selection of programs.

KDKA (326) Westinghouse, Pittsburgh—5:45 pm, dreamtime lady; 6:20 pm, symphony orchestra, vocal solo.

KSD (568) St. Louis Post Dispatch—8 pm, music.

KYW (345) Westinghouse, Chicago—9:30 am, news, markets, finance; 9:45 am, time; 10 am, markets; 10:05 am, news, markets, finance; 10:30 am, news, markets, finance; 10:45 am, table talk; 11:30 am, 12:30, 1:15, 1:30, 2, 3:15, 3:30, 4, 6:30 pm, news, markets, finance; 6:45 pm, bedtime.

WCRD (345) Zion—8:45 am, orchestra; 1:30 pm, church, music.

WDAB (411) Kansas City Star—4 pm, news, weather.

WHD (300) Drake Hotel, Chicago—8:15 pm, concert.

WHR (411) Sweeney School, Kansas City—7:30 pm, music.

WJAZ (447.7) Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago—5:30 pm, orchestra, instrumental and vocal solos.

WOAW (526) Woodmen, Omaha—9 am, church, music; 9 pm, church, music.

WOC (484) Palmer School, Daven-

port—6:35 pm, talk on equipment for hikers; 6:45 pm, concert, dance music; 7 pm, Sweeney School, Kansas City—9 pm, features.

WJAZ (447.7) Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago—5:30 pm, vocal solo, orchestra.

WLW (339) Crosley, Cincinnati—9 pm, music, dance orchestra.

WMAQ (447.6) Chicago Daily News—3:30 pm, orchestra, solo talk, boy scout talk, solos; 8 pm, orchestra, vocal solos.

WMC (500) Memphis Commercial Appeal—8:30 pm, woodmen, Omaha—9 pm, orchestra band; 10 pm, orchestra.

FRIDAY

KDKA (326) Westinghouse, Pittsburgh—6:30 pm, farmer's talk; 6:45 pm, dreamtime lady; 6:50 pm, vocal concert.

KSD (568) St. Louis Post Dispatch—5 pm, concert.

KYW (345) Westinghouse, Chicago—9:30, 9:45 am, news, markets, finance; 9:45 am, time; 10 am, weather; 10:05 am, news, markets, finance; 10:30 am, news, markets, finance; 10:45 am, table talk; 11:30 am, 12:30, 1:15, 1:30, 2, 3:15, 3:30, 4, 6:30 pm, news, sports, markets, finance; 6:45 pm, bedtime.

WCRD (345) Zion—1:30 pm, church, music; 7 pm, concert.

WCN (617) Detroit Free Press—7:30 pm, musical program.

WJAZ (447.7) Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago—5:30 pm, chimes; 6:30 pm, sandman; 6:45 pm, scores; 8 pm, lycraem.

WMAQ (447.6) Chicago Daily News—3:30 pm, reports; 4 pm, news, markets, finance; 4:15 pm, vocal concert.

WMC (500) Memphis Commercial Appeal—8:30 pm, woodmen, Omaha—9 pm, orchestra band.

SATURDAY

KDKA (326) Westinghouse, Pittsburgh—4:45 pm, dreamtime lady; 6:20 pm, music.

KSD (568) St. Louis Post Dispatch—5 pm, talk, bedtime story; 6:15 pm, orchestra, vocal, instrumental, violin, organ.

KYW (345) Westinghouse, Chicago—9:30, 9:45 am, news, markets, finance; 9:45 am, time; 10 am, weather; 10:05 am, news, markets, finance; 10:30 am, news, markets, finance; 10:45 am, table talk; 11:30 am, 12:30, 1:15, 1:30, 2, 3:15, 3:30, 4, 6:30 pm, news, sports, markets, finance; 6:45 pm, bedtime.

WCRD (345) Zion—1:30 pm, church, music; 7 pm, concert.

WCN (617) Detroit Free Press—7:30 pm, business report, orchestra.

WJAZ (447.7) Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago—5:30 pm, chimes; 6:30 pm, sandman; 6:45 pm, scores; 8 pm, jazz music.

WMAQ (447.6) Chicago Daily News—7 pm, Labor day talk; 8 pm, orchestra.

WMC (500) Memphis Commercial Appeal—8:30 pm, music.

WMC (500) Woodmen, Omaha—9 pm, vocal instrumental solos.

WOC (484) Palmer School, Davenport—12 pm, chimes; 3:30 pm, talk; 5:45 pm, chimes; 6:30 pm, sandman; 6:45 pm, scores; 8 pm, jazz music.

WWJ (517) Detroit News—7:30 pm, town crier, orchestra band.

WWD (429) Atlanta Journal—5:15 pm, music; 10:45 pm, radio news.

WWJ (517) Detroit News—7:30 pm, orchestra band.

WYCA (447.5) Chicago Daily News—8:30 pm, music.

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION IN THE U. S.

By Albert H. Cummins, United States Senator from Iowa, and Chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce of the Senate. (Copyright, 1923.)

(Article VI—Desirability of Consolidating the Railroads. Best students of problem favor consolidation—opposed by the stronger railroads who fear effect on their financial standing—opposed by proponents of government ownership and operation—organization of new companies under Federal laws.)

The best minds of America are in absolute agreement respecting the desirability of consolidation. The opposition to it comes from two very different sources. Most of the big railroads are fighting it, not as I understand, because they do not see the conclusiveness of the argument which I have presented but because they fear that the consolidation of a weak road with a strong one will put a burden on the stronger road that could impair the value of their securities it has issued and affect its financial standing.

Another influential body of objectors and this body is made up largely of men who believe in government ownership and operation, seem to believe that consolidation would destroy useful competition and that it would increase the influence of the railways in legislation proposed in the interest of the people. They are willing to consolidate all of the railroads in government ownership, but they seem to be unwilling to consolidate them into a few systems so that the government control of rates will become possible without giving to some railroads more than they ought to have and to other railroads which are insufficient to sustain them.

Let us first examine the validity of the objection urged by the big railroads.

Unless settled by agreement the value of railway property, whether in a condemnation proceeding, or for the purpose of fixing rates, or in the process of consolidation, presents a judicial question and must finally be determined by the courts governed by the law of the land. It may very well be that the value of such property, when the government is seeking to acquire it is not precisely the same as when the government is exercising its rate-making power over it; likewise there may be elements of value which should be considered when it is sought to force the consolidation of two properties in the hands of private ownership which it would not be invited to consider in either acquisition or rate-making by the government. I do not attempt to say what the courts will finally hold to be the law of the land as to values when two or more utility properties are consolidated under compulsory condemnation or rate-making by the government. What I do say is that if the parties to the consolidation can't agree upon terms the government, through some tribunal—and ultimately through the courts, can and will fix these values and that it must be assumed by every loyal citizen that they will be fixed fairly and justly according to the law which governs the case.

When we consider the difference between railways, physical, the difference between the localities through which they run, the difference between their opportunities for service, it is manifest that the value of one property may greatly exceed the value of another with which it is proposed to be consolidated, even though they be of equal mileage. It is not proposed, nor can it be assumed, that any injustice will be done in this regard. I do not attempt to anticipate the rulings of the courts in this matter, but I venture the assertion that the broad general rule must be that values will be determined by a consideration of the contribution which each road is capable of making to the consolidated system when the necessary expenditures are made which will fit it to render that contribution fully and efficiently. It would seem that the fears of the managers of some of the larger railroads are unfounded unless they are based upon the type of undue profits; and if they are they ought to be wholly disregarded. I firmly believe that if a compulsory feature were added to the existing law we would see, within five years, a consolidation, in accordance with the plan adopted by the commission, by agreement among the railways themselves.

There are many ways in which the government can employ in bringing about the result, in the event of a failure or refusal to accomplish it by voluntary action. It can be done through the process of condemnation, or, more easily probably, through the organization of new companies under a federal statute and the purchase of the stocks, and in some cases the bonds, of the companies. While I understand perfectly the complexities and difficulties of the task met on the way there is no serious or fundamental obstacle in the path of the government which would prevent the accomplishment of the purpose in view.

Turning to the other class of objectors I believe that their opposition is equally without reason. I will not discuss at this point their movement for government ownership, which I will make a short proposal in another article. Just now I will devote myself to their claim with regard to competition and service. The British consolidation, to which I have already referred, practically exclude competition. It is a territorial consolidation. I believe in competition, wherever it is possible to preserve or create it, in the railway transportation of the United States. To do much competition in railroads, competition in the charges for transportation is not only inconsistent with governmental regulation but it is the open door to discrimination, rebates, bankruptcy and ruin. The competition I favor is the competition in service. I believe that kind of competition is very desirable. It means accommodating officers and employees. It means that every reasonable effort will be made to meet the convenience and comfort of shippers and passengers. It means progress in the increase of facilities; it means the advance of inventions; it means a motive for the highest efficiency.

In a country like ours it would be exceedingly unfortunate to abandon this kind of competition, and the transportation act specifically provides that the railroads, as far as practicable, the plan now being considered by the interstate commerce commission and all other plans proposed, are based upon competitive service. In my opinion there will be more effective competition when the roads are consolidated in accordance with the direction of the transportation act than there is now, so that the fear on that score may be unfounded.

The suggestion that the influence of consolidated roads in either promoting or preventing legislation would increase is purely fanciful and no one who has the least familiarity with the manner in

which railway companies and railway associations attempt to put their laws before congress but seriously urge the objection. There has been a complete revolution in this field of activity during the last 20 years, and the influence of labor unions, farmers' associations, chambers of commerce, railways, civic bodies, and trade organizations of all kinds, is brought to bear on legislation in a different way. I have been a close observer of this subject for more than a quarter of a century and I think it can be said with absolute accuracy that the old surreptitious methods have been almost entirely superseded by open investigation and public argument.

I do not mean to say that selfishness has disappeared from any of these influences upon legislation but these influences upon legislation, again I mean that, in large measure, they are exerted openly and secretly, and the opposition to the consolidation of the railroads along the lines of the transportation act, and that the hope of successful regulation of railway transportation and of reducing railway charges lies in following the course there outlined. I believe sincerely that if it is not followed we must adopt the policy of government ownership and operation of the railways and that these investigations, hearings, and arguments, are often marked by misrepresentations, half-truths, and fallacious reasoning, but these are weaknesses that inherent in every form of free government and they can only be met by intelligence and that policy.

GAZETTE GOOD TIMES CLUB FOR ALL SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS

MRS. FLORENCE SLOAN HYDE, EDITOR.

The Gazette Good Times club has a total membership of exactly 2,478 boys and girls in 129 different schools of Rock and Walworth counties. Of this number, 46 represent schools which have joined individually. The other 2,132 members represent local branches organized in 124 schools. Rock county has 13 branches; Walworth county has 6 branches. All but 80 of the 144 one-room schools of Rock county enrolled 100 percent of last year's pupils in the club. Two other schools have some pupils enrolled, so that but 28 have no representation in the club membership. Rock county has branches in three state graded schools, Fulton and Lima Center have one branch each, and Beloit has two rooms that have 100 percent representation in the club.

Broadhead—Misses Anna and Mabel C. E. Atkinson and Bill Hahn were in Madison Thursday.

Alfred Nash, stockman, and nice of Oregon, Ill., are visiting at the Rev. W. C. T. H. held his annual meeting Thursday with the president, Solo Cooper. Reporters did much work interviewing. The old church was in a blaze. Light refreshments were served.

Fred Maycus, Mr. and Mrs. John Emerson and Mrs. Lena Johnson left Thursday.

Seven of the twenty townships in Rock county have Good Times club branches in every school as follows:

Janesville, Harmony, La Prairie, Magnolia, Center, Johnston, Fulton, Spring Valley, Plymouth, Renshaw, and Elkhorn. Other townships have branches as follows: Beloit, 5; Newark, 5; Milton, 4; Avon, 5; Lima, 4; Bradford, 4; Clinton, 3; Union, 6; Turkey, 2.

A 100 percent membership for Rock county schools is the aim set by the club editor for the coming school year.

The blow which had thus laid low this veritable king of men must indeed have been a heavy one. As I took in this fact more fully I questioned whether I had been correct in ascribing it to nothing more than that he was regarded by all as a most valuable specimen of physical strength and brilliant mentality.

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The blow which

WALWORTH COUNTY**ELKHORN**

Mrs. GRANT HARRINGTON: A son was born Aug. 19 to Mr. and Mrs. Ray Harrington, Elkhorn. He bears the name Charles Raymond.

Mrs. Mack Wilson, East Park street, entered Sacred Heart sanatorium, Milwaukee, this week for treatment.

Mrs. O. F. Arp entertained a few friends at supper Saturday to meet Mrs. John L. Steele and Miss Mary Jo Launderdale, Glendale, Cal.

The new 10-inch well at the county farm is down 100 feet and will be completed soon. An abundance of water is expected at approximately 175 feet. The supply will be sufficient for all emergencies.

Dr. Coulson has completed testing cows in Elkhorn, failing to conform to the city ordinance which goes into effect Sept. 1 requiring pure milk. He found no cows infected with tuberculosis, and by virtue of this fact the value of the animals are increased. The testing was carried out on reduced rates.

Over 40 young people, attended by their parents, chaperones, from Badger Sunday school held a picnic at Washington park, Milwaukee, Saturday. The classes of Mrs. B. A. Bloodgood and Linda Foster served dinner at noon.

At a meeting of the Legion boys Thursday night the football aspirants decided to begin practice Saturday with the started much. Chief Look-around, first duty will be to "try out" the material and take the best from it, willing-to-be athletes to compose the team. A football committee will get out season tickets for general sale, benefit the picture theater for movie benefits and arrange dancing parties, to finance the project.

Mrs. and Mrs. Percy Webster and son, Glenn, left Saturday on an overland trip to Pasadena, Cal., where the family will reside. Mr. and Mrs. Webster have lived in Walworth county the greater part of their lives, coming to Elkhorn from Troy many years ago.

Mrs. and Mrs. George Potter and Mrs. Charles Davis, Milwaukee, from Sunday until Wednesday.

Miss Frances Barry, Cadillac, Mich., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Burns.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mosher, Wisconsin Rapids; Mrs. D. W. Malone and son, Norman, and Mrs. Donald Foster, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kellough, for two days. They left here Friday.

Mrs. and Mrs. George O. Kellogg, Elkhorn, Wis., motored to Baraboo last Tuesday to attend the annual state convention of circuit clerks. Mr. Kellogg has been vice president of the association and was continued in office another year. They arrived home Thursday night.

Mrs. H. R. De Laplain and Jay W. Page left Saturday on an extended trip through the east, visiting Plattsburgh, N. Y., and Boston, Mass. They will also go to Vermont.

Mrs. and Mrs. George O. Kellogg, Elkhorn, Wis., motored to Elgin, Ill., Sunday. Their daughter, Velma, who is visiting in Elgin, will accompany them home.

Mrs. H. R. De Laplain and Jay W. Page left Saturday on an extended trip through the east, visiting Plattsburgh, N. Y., and Boston, Mass. They will also go to Vermont.

Mrs. and Mrs. Frank Kellough attended the dance at North Walworth Saturday night.

Miss Marion Hoezel, Como, called on her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hoezel, Sunday.

A son was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Prussing.

D. Colbert returned to Chicago Saturday after two weeks at the Sonnen cottage on the lake.

Mr. Frank Riley and children visited at the John Dade's home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Komis, Sharon, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Palmer Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bruhn and daughter were slightly injured in an automobile accident Sunday while returning from Rockford.

FONTANA

Fontana—W. J. Soisson, Lebanon, and daughter, Mrs. Genevieve Donevan, Chicago, arrived here Friday.

Mrs. Donevan returned to her home Saturday, but her father remained for a longer visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Heidrich returned Saturday from a visit at the home of their son, Harry, near Sharon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kellough attended the dance at North Walworth Saturday night.

Miss Marion Hoezel, Como, called on her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hoezel, Sunday.

The following farms made up the excursion:

George Hull, Harold Hull, Alvin A. George, Horace Miller, P. H. Nelson, Harry Cox, Alex Lynd, Whitewater.

L. H. Phelps, E. W. Taylor, John West, Ladd, Alphonse Chaffin, John C. Smith, John Thompson, William Duffin, Mr. Hackett, La Grange.

Bert White, Earl Padlock, Charles Bray, Sr., Alfred Olson, James M. Johnson, John Johnson, Bergquist, Charles Fountaine, J. G. Voss, Sugar Creek, Ray Westphal, Roy Marshall, Joe Ray, Jim Matheson, Bert Hartwell, J. W. Swan, Ike Melcher, Sprint Wheeler, Elkhorn.

Kundert, Fred Heinstrup, Lake Geneva.

George Stensel, Paul Gavin, Jacob Miller, Tom Tibbits, Boyd Dickinson, Frank Lash, George T. Sullivan, Walworth.

Homer Smith, Delavan.

Rockwell, Darien.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Merriam, county agents.

Henry Robinson and Charles Frey are taking two weeks' outing at Pleasant lake.

Mrs. Hazel Minchell and Mrs. A. B. Brown are spending a few days with Miss Dorothy Reed at Delavan lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Tucker went to Avalon Thursday to assist their son, Roy, with threshing.

A field day is being planned here.

DELAVAN

Delavan—Lester Sullivan is ill at his home in Fontana.

Mrs. W. C. Austin entertained a card club Wednesday. Refreshments were served. Mrs. G. M. Holbrook received the girls.

George Hatch and Mrs. Guy Hollister shopped in Beloit Friday.

The Catholic Women's Benevolent League held a picnic at the springs Thursday.

Mrs. Arthur Stewart went to Tomahawk Thursday, where she will remain several weeks to avoid the hay fever. The Adolph Penn family and the Misses Catherine and Carrie Penn, Burlington, have returned from the Delta.

Miss E. D. Nelson is entertaining Miss Helen Sharp and daughter, Louise Madison.

Liont. David Latimer, Fort Worden, Wash., is spending his vacation with his mother, Mrs. M. D. Latimer.

Arthur Phillips, who was en route to the City of Milwaukee during the summer, left this week to visit at the home of his father, Dr. H. A. Phillips, Chicago, before taking up his work at the state university.

The appearance of the Citizens' bank has been improved by a coat of paint. The interior of the Wisconsin Telephone office is being painted and redecorated.

John Bowser was called to Madison, the illness of his son, Leeland.

Mariie Fritsch, who visited several weeks at the home of her uncle, Paul Lange, has returned to her home in Evansville, Ind.

The El. F. U. will meet at the hall at 8 p. m. Tuesday.

Union services will be held at the M. C. church every night.

Miss Alice Ellingson is visiting her son, Harry, Richmond, Ill.

The Catholic Women's Benevolent League will give a card party at the home of Mrs. William Moore, Thursday afternoon, Aug. 28.

The Delavan boys' band played with the Lake Geneva boys' band in Lake Geneva Friday night.

The annual state convention of the M. C. church was held Thursday night.

Officer's reports were read and plans made for work the ensuing year.

Dr. J. P. Turner, Janesville, was present and supper was served.

W. C. Austin and F. W. Ramsey were elected delegates to the conference at Fond du Lac in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Webster and son, Glenn, left Saturday on an overland trip to Pasadena, Cal., where the family will reside. Mr. and Mrs. Webster have lived in Walworth county the greater part of their lives, coming to Elkhorn from Troy many years ago.

Mrs. and Mrs. George Potter and Mrs. Charles Davis, Milwaukee, from Sunday until Wednesday.

Miss Frances Barry, Cadillac, Mich., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Burns.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mosher, Wisconsin Rapids; Mrs. D. W. Malone and son, Norman, and Mrs. Donald Foster, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kellough, for two days. They left here Friday.

Mrs. and Mrs. George O. Kellogg, Elkhorn, Wis., motored to Elgin, Ill., Sunday. Their daughter, Velma, who is visiting in Elgin, will accompany them home.

Mrs. H. R. De Laplain and Jay W. Page left Saturday on an extended trip through the east, visiting Plattsburgh, N. Y., and Boston, Mass. They will also go to Vermont.

Mrs. and Mrs. Frank Kellough attended the dance at North Walworth Saturday night.

Miss Marion Hoezel, Como, called on her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hoezel, Sunday.

A son was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Prussing.

D. Colbert returned to Chicago Saturday after two weeks at the Sonnen cottage on the lake.

Mr. Frank Riley and children visited at the John Dade's home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Komis, Sharon, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Palmer Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bruhn and daughter were slightly injured in an automobile accident Sunday while returning from Rockford.

SHARON

Sharon—The Sunshine club met Thursday with Mrs. Rhoda Peters. A program consisting of roll call, household hints and readings by Mmes. Emma Windisch, Ida Jacoble, Hattie Webber, Jessie Peters, Anna Ingels, and Delta Blyce, was given.

Entertainment was served by the hostess, assisted by her daughter, Mrs. H. O. Rohr.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wolters left the first of the week on an automobile trip through Illinois and Michigan.

Joseph Losse, Hebron, was in town Thursday.

Miss Gladys Wilkins, Glenwood, visited relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Sautin, and daughter, Mrs. W. C. Sautin, and the latter's son, Bruce Rossman and Mrs. Edith Rossman, Elkhorn, spent Thursday with Mrs. Sarah Flinn.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Parkes and daughter, who visited at the Vic. Swartz home, returned to their home in Chicago Thursday. Miss Mabel Munson accompanied them.

Miss Marion Pramer spent Wednesday at Rockford.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stupfel left Thursday for Cleveland, where they will make their future home. They visited Mrs. Ida Sizer.

John Hayes spent Thursday in Shippensburg.

J. J. Morgan and Charles Kilians were in Rockford Thursday.

Miss Rose Benton, Darien, is visiting.

Miss Mildred Rohr.

Miss Harvey Zillhart, Clinton, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Sund, Wednesday.

Miss Barbara Smith, who spent two months at the home of her son, James Smith, and at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Noe, returned to her home Thursday. Her daughter accompanied her.

Theodore and William Schultz and sister, Harry, are visiting relatives in Bismarck, N. D.

DARIEN

Darien—The Misses Georgia and Ruby Wiedemer, went to Chicago Wednesday for a visit with relatives.

Miss Amy Clemons, Dolores, and Mrs. Bert MacLean, Dolores, are visiting their sister, Mrs. John McWhirter.

Mrs. Aden Lecke entertained the Fairfield Community club Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Kate Swift, Oshkosh, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Emma Triple.

THE BIGGEST BLANKET VALUES IN YEARS. THE BIG SALE BEGINS MONDAY MORNING—SECOND FLOOR.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

GET READY FOR THE COLD NIGHTS — PURCHASE YOUR WINTER'S SUPPLY NOW.—SECOND FLOOR.

OUR BIG ANNUAL AUGUST BLANKET SALE BEGINS MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27th—SECOND FLOOR

Prepare now for those cool and cold nights of fall and winter by buying your needed supply of blankets and save the difference in price between those that will prevail later. This great sale of blankets is greater than ever—with qualities at their height and prices lower than they have been for a long time. Nearly Two Thousand Blankets will go on sale Monday at 8:30 a. m.—During this great August Blanket Sale you have the opportunity to secure any of the Blankets at a decided saving in price. We're giving the strongest possible inducements to get your winter blankets now. The prudent buyer—the foresighted buyer—will find a visit to this great sale worth while.

Cotton Plaid Single Blankets



\$1.25

Plain Cotton Blankets

Plain Cotton Blankets in tan or grey with fancy pink or blue borders, a good quality heavy fleece blanket, 64x76 inches. Special August Sale price pair only.

\$1.98

Special Golden Fleece Plaid Wool Blankets

LIMIT THREE PAIRS TO EACH CUSTOMER.

One Hundred Pairs of Fine Wool Mixed Blankets, attractive block plaids, each pair beautifully bound with 3-inch sashette ribbon, full 66x80 inch. Extra special for our August Blanket Sale. At the pair, only

\$4.95

All Wool Plaid Blankets

One Hundred Per Cent All-Wool Blankets, extra fine quality in grey, pink, blue or tan plaids. These blankets will launder splendidly, keeping their softness and color and will give wonderful service. Size 66x80 inches. August Sale price, pair only

\$9.85

"Wearwell" Plaid Blankets

Wool finish Plaid Blankets, well made from selected wool finished cotton yarns, beautiful pink, blue, lavender plaids, size 66x80 inches. August sale price, pair only

\$4.25

Single Cotton Blankets Slightly Imperfect



200 large size fleecy Cotton Blankets, in grey color only, with fancy border, some have slight imperfections which do not affect the wearing quality, size 72x80 inches.

August Blanket Sale Each

\$1.19

Nashua Plaid Blankets

The famous wool finish Nashua Blankets, rich block plaids, very heavy, durable quality. A special value for this sale. Size 66x84 inches. At the pair, only

\$4.50

Beacon Bath Robe Blankets

Size 72x90 inches, complete with cord and tassel. Beautiful rich colorings that do not soil easily. Light or dark effects, suitable for women or gents. Special reduction for our August Sale. Complete at

\$4.95

Cotton Fleece Blankets

Extra quality heavy fleece Blankets in grey, tan or white with fancy borders. Full 66x84 in. August Sale price,

MUST FIGHT T. B.
OR LOSE BUSINESS

Packers to Refuse Wisconsin Hogs—Idaho Wants Clean Cattle.

READY FOR STATE FAIR SHOW RING



Tex Photo

ROCK COUNTY HOLSTEIN WINNERS.

1—Upper left—Junior yearling heifer from the Rock county farm, a daughter of S. F. O. No. 4181, blue ribbon winner at the Rock, Green and Dane county fairs.

GREAT STOCK SHOW AT STATE EXHIBIT

All Phases of Farming in Rock County Will be on Display.

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There is but one issue—can Rock county afford to lose its share of this business?

GUERNSEY BREEDERS HOLD SALE OCT. 16

Southern Wisconsin Guernsey breeders will hold a sale in the Rock county livestock pavilion, Janesville, on October 16. A combination sale of purebred and grade cattle will probably be held, although it is not yet decided whether a two day program will be scheduled or not.

It is hoped that a confinement of 50 or 60 high grade Guernseys together with 60 purchased from the southern association of Rock, Jefferson, Green, Walworth, Dane, LaCrosse and Kenosha counties.

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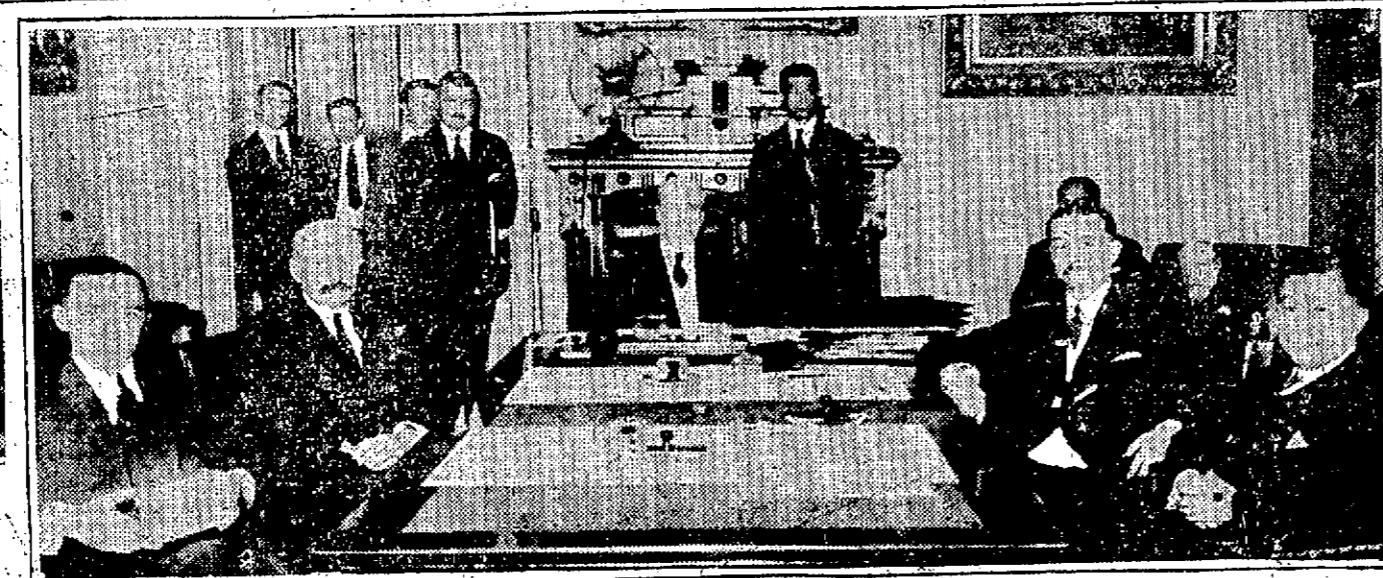
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SOME OF THE RECENT IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE WORLD TOLD IN PICTURES ON THIS PAGE



Left to right: Signor Augusto Rosso for Italy, Mr. H. C. Chilton for Great Britain, Charles Evans Hughes for the United States, Mr. Andre de la Boulaye for France and Mr. Masao Hamihara for Japan.

At the diplomatic rooms of the state department in Washington five men, representing the great powers of the world, recorded the final approval of the powers for the treaty drafted by the arms conference to end naval competition; terminate the Anglo-

Japanese alliance and sweep away the war clouds that have hovered over the Pacific. Scrapping of the ships

which is to effect the United States, England and Japan is to begin at once and be completed before six months.

Miss Helen Wills.

But one person now stands between Helen Wills, seventeen-year-old California tennis marvel, and the world's net title for women. It's Suzanne Lenglen, world's champion. Miss Wills won the American title by defeating Molla Mallory in straight sets. Miss Wills and the French girl probably will clash at Wimbledon next year.

It is only through defeating Mlle. Lenglen in the Wimbledon matches that Miss Wills can win the French girl's world title. Mrs. Mallory defeated Miss Wills last year, but in recent matches she was overwhelmed by youth.



Small hats promise to be the favored shapes for fall wear. The one illustrated on the left is a beige cloche felt faced with black. Another cloche is the one on the right this time of heavy black panne velvet with green silk ribbon trim and green and black wings. In the upper center is a very French looking turban with upturned rim and a vivid scarf of red and white silk which is draped about the neck of the wearer. Below is another turban trimmed

with tiny black and white ostrich tips and a bow of black moire ribbon.

All four hats are suitable for the business woman, college girl or for traveling. The turban with the ostrich tips (below) could be protected with a veiline of moline without taking from the effect. The small hat always gives the effect of vivacity and is especially smart when worn with a well fitting tailored suit.

Fannie Brice showing her Roman nose of more or less prominence which soon will take on the perfect Grecian contour.

Fannie Brice, stage star, plans a change in her makeup. Not in the brand she uses in her dressing room. Oh, my no! It's more serious than that. Hitherto Fannie has had a Roman nose, but now—for art's sake—it must become Grecian. Therefore Dr. Henry J. Seirson's Chicago specialist, got out his saws, hammers, chisels, files and whatever other instruments were necessary, and started to remodel Fannie's proboscis.

Dr. J. T. House.

Dr. J. T. House, professor of literature at the Nebraska State Normal, is going "into the primeval" for a hundred-mile crawl on his hands and knees with one leg so tied that he cannot use it. While on the trip the professor will live on berries, roots, field mice and dog meat. He is attempting to duplicate thefeat of Hugh Glass, famous old trapper.

KEEPER, BRING THE RAW MEAT FOR THE MAN EATERS



Lieut. Fatima Hanem.
Since the death of her husband, a major in the army of Mustapha Kemal Pasha, Fatima Hanem, has followed the military profession. At present she holds a lieutenant's commission.

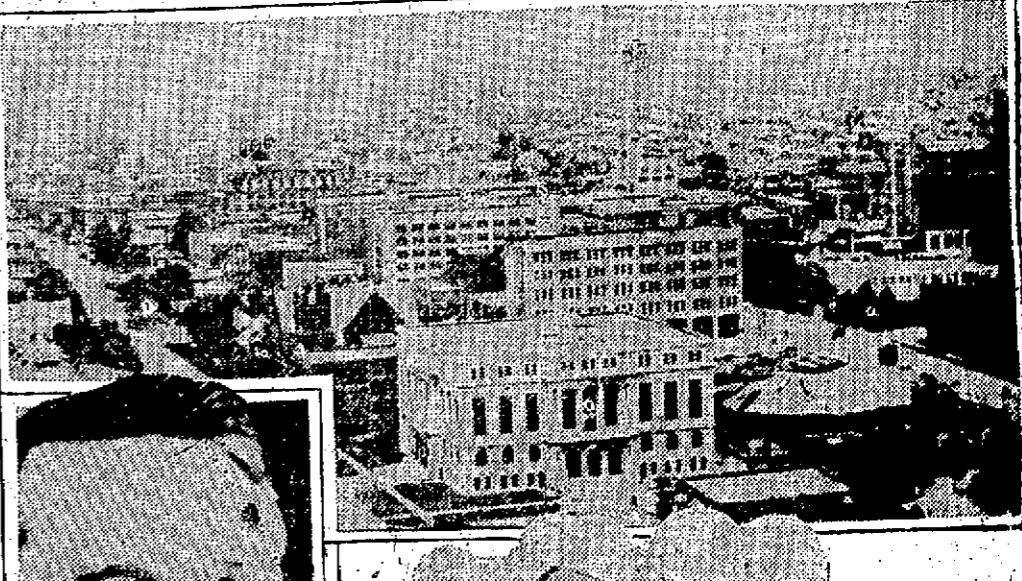
Mrs. Helen H. Gardner recently completed her third year as one of the three civil service Commissioners. She was appointed by President Wilson and was the first woman ever to hold that position.



Mr. and Mrs. Peter McKenzie, parents of the abducted Lillian Nielsen.

With hundreds of detectives combing the city, New York police have failed to find a trace of the missing Lillian Nielsen McKenzie, three-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McKenzie, taken from a baby carriage near West Eighteenth street and Sixth avenue. Tears are felt that the infant lacking needed care, will die.

GOVERNOR SENDS TROOPS TO HALT FLOGGINGS IN TULSA



Birdseye view of Tulsa, taken from steeple of Catholic church; view of auditorium, and Gov. J. C. Walton probe the scores of floggings that civilians must be off the streets from 11 p. m. to 6 a. m. The city of Tulsa, Okla., has been placed under martial law by Governor Walton of Oklahoma while state and city authorities have been administered by mysterious bands to citizens in the night hours in recent weeks. All

whipping of Nathan Hartman.



Back row, left to right: Mrs. Ella Porter, Youngstown, O.; Mrs. Lucy Beck, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Carrie Stoddart, Los Angeles, Calif.; Mrs. Jane Simmonds, Attleboro, Mass.; Mrs. Rose Place, Orlando, Fla.; Mrs. Minnie Lee Mounts, Salem, O.

Front row, left to right: Mrs. Lois Wylie, New Castle, Pa.; Mrs. Anna McCreary, of pioneer American stock, and lived originally in New Castle, Pa., these seven sisters met all together for the first time in their lives recently at the home of Mrs. Porter, at Youngstown, O. The youngest is 56 years old and the oldest 73. The older sisters were married before the youngest was born;

others were away from home visiting relatives at school, so they were never all at home. From every corner of the United States they came to be together. It was an unusual family reunion.



Princess Mary, Viscountess Lascelles, with her son, George Henry Hubert.

There's a reason for the smile which decorates the face of King George of England these days. The reason is that he's the royal grandfather to this husky youngster, George Henry Hubert, son of Princess Mary, Viscountess Lascelles, and now several months old.



Miss Evelyn Colyer, noted British tennis star, can play "love" games with her heart well as with a racquet. Her engagement to J. D. P. Wheatley has just been announced in London.

UTAH CLOUDBURST DESTROYS HOMES AND HIGHWAYS



When Jack Dempsey, heavyweight king, and Luis Firpo climb into the ring for the second big international battle of the century Sept. 14, you can put the volumes on boxing skill, science

and the art of ducking on the top shelf. For this battle's going to be sink him or get sunk. The one who gets the big punch over first will win. For both Dempsey and Firpo are of the gorilla type that revert back to the primitive in the ring and have but one idea—to slay. Both are built for killing punches. Their wrist, arm, neck and waist measurements all reveal this.

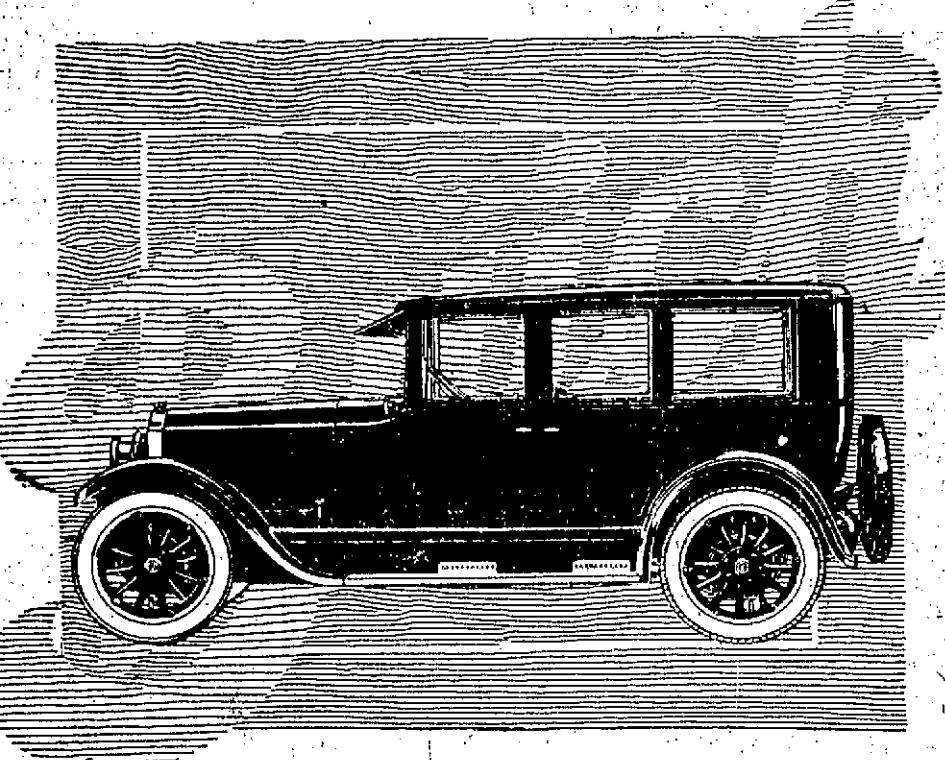
both men fight there ought to be enough murderous punches turned loose to slay a Bulgarian army. The air should be sore and lame for a week, unless one of the boys gets cold feet.

Workmen clearing right of way along what was the Salt Lake City Farmington highway before the cloudburst swept the concrete road away.

Miss Marie Pederson Isom.

Miss Marie Pederson Isom, of Seattle, Wash., is one of the very few women war veterans to receive vocational training. She contracted acute pleurisy while doing yeoman service during the war and her health was impaired. She is taking a course in costume design.

Motorists



The Buick Double-Service Sedan

Another 1924 Buick innovation—this six-cylinder double-service sedan—has been especially created for those who wish a combined practical business car and family sedan.

Its upholstery is comfortable, yet sufficiently serviceable to withstand severe daily usage. The power provided by its new Buick 70 H. P. valve-in-head motor is more than enough to carry it over the heaviest roads. Its staunch Buick four-wheel brakes assure ample safety whatever the driving conditions.

The admiration which you may feel for its service utility will be matched by the pride which your family will take in its comfort and suitability.

JAS. A. DRUMMOND
MASTER DEALER — ROCK COUNTY
25 NO. BLUFF ST. JANESEVILLE, WIS.

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

We Service Ford
Chevrolet or
Nash Cars

and can take care of your mechanical troubles or replacements on these makes of cars.

STRIMPLE'S GARAGE

We service all of these makes of cars.
215-223 W. Milw. St.
Phone 176.

RACINE MULTI-MILE CORD TIRES

Merit builds reputation and reputation is building our business in Racine Tires.

We have been in business and selling Racine Tires for nearly a year and we have never had a Racine Tire come back yet. The Adjustment Department of the Racine Rubber Company has never heard of us.

If the tires you are using are not giving you the satisfactory service you have a right to expect, buy Racines and forget your tire troubles.

Racine Tires are quality tires at reasonable prices.

Scanlan Auto Supply,

9 N. Bluff St. Phone 266.

Gasoline and Oils, Accessories and Supplies.

The Trouble Shooter

Timely Tips for the Auto Owner.
By E. H. SCOTT.
Copyright 1923.

Where to Have Repairs and Adjustments Made to Your Car

The automobile has not reached the perfect stage yet, although with ordinary care and attention, the modern car is so free from trouble that a visit to the repair shop is a rare occurrence. However, repairs are sometimes necessary, and worn parts have to be replaced. When repairs are required, you naturally want to have them made promptly and efficiently, and at a reasonable price.

It is surprising the number of automobile owners who hate to take their cars near a repair shop, for they feel that if they do, the repair man will charge them all the traffic will bear and hand them a staggering bill.

I believe I know why such a number of owners feel this way. Here is a case that occurred not so long ago to the owner of a good medium priced car, who for a time was thoroughly convinced there was not a mechanic in the country who knew anything, and that they were, all thieves and robbers.

His engine had developed an occasional miss, so he took it to a small repair shop not far from where he lived. The mechanic cocked his head to one side and looked wise, rested each cylinder with his screw driver, then gave it as his opinion that all that was necessary was a new set of spark plugs. A set was installed at a cost of \$1.00, but they made no difference to the running, were then fitted, for the mechanic in the ignition. New points were \$2.50 for labor to put them in.

After this was done the car was taken away, but it still had the miss. It was brought back again, and this time the owner was told it was carbon in the cylinders, or perhaps a weak valve spring. The cylinder head was taken off, the carbon cleaned out, valves ground in at a cost of \$12.50 and in addition a new basket and a valve spring were fitted at a cost of \$1.40, making a total of \$21.70.

After this had been done, the engine was started up, and the miss still existed. The owner did not feel like letting this "expert" experiment any more, so decided to drive over to the dealer from whom he bought the car, and let the service man have a look at the engine. In just about five minutes, the trouble was found to be dirt in the Carburetor, which was removed, and inside ten minutes, the engine was started and ran just as smooth as silk.

The mechanics at service stations are specially trained men, who are thoroughly familiar with the construction and characteristics of all the various models of the cars they represent. They know every little peculiarity of the engine, and are expert at diagnosing the cause of trouble and in being able to say just what repairs or adjustments are necessary.

The mechanics of an authorized distributor are kept up to date by the visits at regular intervals of factory service men, who make the mechanics familiar with the latest and best methods and equipment to perform most efficiently all operations made on the car. This training enables the mechanics to do a job quickly and at a minimum cost.

The service station has all the special equipment and tools necessary to do each job the best and quickest way, and under his contract, with the factory, the distributor is compelled to keep a supply of spare parts on hand, so that all replacements can be made without delay.

Work done at the small general repair shops, too much time is sometimes lost in making repairs, owing in most cases to unfamiliarity with the car, and in other cases to lack of the necessary parts or equipment to make the repair properly.

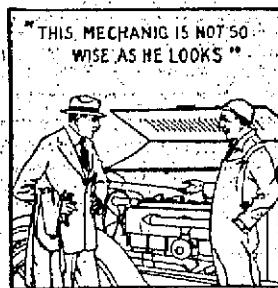
You can get a very good idea of the class a repair shop comes under if you note the cleanliness of the shop and the neat appearance of its mechanics and equipment.

Shops that have parts and tools litigated all over the place, and greasy overalls that have been used not the kind of shops that are job.

Taking it all round, the best place to have any repairs or replacements made to your car is at an authorized service station of the car or an established repair shop with reputation, in the case of Ignition or Carburetor trouble, or adjustments, the service, authority of the manufacturer of these units. They are equipped to do the work properly, and since it is to their interest to have you satisfied user, it stands to reason you will receive more satisfactory service from a service station that is interested in the make of car you drive, or the equipment used on it.

NEXT WEEK—OVERHEATING—ITS CAUSES AND CURE.

Copyrighted 1923 by The S-N-L Technical Syndicate.



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Department

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

300 FORDS In JANESEVILLE in Seven Months Since Jan. 1st 300 JANESEVILLE People Have Bought New Ford Cars

Such a demand can only mean that an ever increasing number of people, in JANESEVILLE as elsewhere, recognize the fact that the FORD car represents the greatest value in the auto field. The present low prices on all Ford models, the proved low operating costs, the continued high value after long, hard service, make the purchase of this car a most profitable investment.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------|--------------|----------|-----------------|
| Kunabout, plain | \$269.00 | Down payment | \$ 87.04 | Balance monthly |
| Runabout, starter, dem. | 364.00 | Down payment | 114.03 | Balance monthly |
| Touring, plain | 298.00 | Down payment | 95.07 | Balance monthly |
| Touring, starter, dem. | 393.00 | Down payment | 122.06 | Balance monthly |
| Coupe, | 530.00 | Down payment | 161.58 | Balance monthly |
| Sedan, Two-door, | 595.00 | Down payment | 180.11 | Balance monthly |
| Sedan, Four-door, | 725.00 | Down payment | 217.17 | Balance monthly |
| Ton Truck, Chassis, | 880.00 | Down payment | 116.69 | Balance monthly |
| Tractor, | 395.00 | Down payment | 188.78 | Balance monthly |

(t. b. Detroit)

ORDER YOUR TODAY. PROMPT DELIVERIES.

ROBERT F. BUGGS

Authorized Ford, Fordson and Lincoln Dealer.
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Used Car Exchange
115 N. First St.

Put an End to
Tire Trouble
By Buying
OLDFIELD
Tires and Tubes
at These Prices

| TIRES | TUBES | | |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Size | Price | Size | Price |
| Fabric "999" | | | |
| 30x3 | 6.65 | 30x3 | 1.65 |
| 30x3½ | 7.50 | 30x3½ | 1.75 |
| Cord | | | |
| 30x3½ | 10.65 | 30x3½ | 1.75 |
| 31x4 | 18.95 | 31x4 | 2.45 |
| 32x4 | 19.90 | 32x4 | 2.55 |
| 33x4 | 20.90 | 33x4 | 2.65 |
| 34x4 | 22.97 | 34x4 | 2.75 |

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ILLED WITH
CHAMPION GASOLINE

That's the only way you can be sure of getting a quick start, smooth running and the right mileage.

Carburetor troubles are caused and repair bills are run up when you use cheap blended gasoline, that only partially explodes.

Our clean gasoline all burns at each explosion of your engine.

CHAMPION GASOLINE

Is Good Gasoline.

At convenient stations downtown.

Champion Oil

Company

Marketers of High Grade Petroleum Products.

"From A Gallon To A
Carload."



NOW IS THE TIME!

Don't wait until the winter blast blow down in all their fury—then wish you had a Winter Top.

We specialize in Winter Tops making and know how to build them right—our experts make them wind and rain-proof as well as rattle-proof.

Order one today!

JANESEVILLE AUTO TOP CO.

Rink Building 55 S. River St.

PREPARE FOR REPAIRS ON THE ROAD

A tool kit—or perhaps just a few new odd tools,—will complete your equipment to enable you to make hasty road repairs while on your trip.

DOUGLAS HARDWARE CO.

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See the Latest Model
Dodge Brothers Touring

\$970 Delivered

O'Connell Motor Co.

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Dodge Brothers Vehicles.

Phone 264.

When You Buy An Oldsmobile

You are investing in a product which is the result of twenty-six years of fine motor-manufacture, linked with the unlimited engineering research, and purchasing facilities of the General Motors Corporation.

Bower City Implement Co.
Cor. Milwaukee and Bluff Sts.
Phone 998

Oldsmobile

Fours, Eights, and Trucks.

GASOLINE QUALITY

That is based upon actual performance must be clean in order to give power, mileage, and quick acceleration to your automobile. Outright misses and backfiring tend to show a low quality of motor fuel.

Maximum power, mileage, and dependability come in every drop of MARSHALL GASOLINE.

Fill your tank with it.

Marshall Oil Co.

Filling Station and Office at

128 Corn Exchange.

Phone 3325

The New Henry Ford

By Allan L. Benson, Once Socialist Candidate for President of the U. S. From Chapters of the New Book on Ford, Published by the Gazette by Permission of Funk & Wagnalls.

Theodore Roosevelt is said to have thought there might be war. Believing that would be a candidate for the presidency. It was not, however, until 1922 that the American people contemplated such a possibility. Suddenly "Ford For President" clubs began to spring up. The first club was formed in Dearborn, Mich., by some of Ford's neighbors. Ford denied responsibility for all such clubs and protest no interest in their purpose.

Wants to Get Into War.

"There is going to be another world-war anyway," he said, "and the United States should get into it at the beginning and clean them all up."

I told Ford at the time that I would not write the interview and he was quite vexed with me. I print it now. In those days and still now, the people will be interested in them and he will no doubt find many occasions to reiterate them. If they were not and are not his matured opinions, he can't set himself right.

On the same occasion, Ford said something else that I told him I should not print again. He was right. We were writing one of his officers at Dearborn, when he suddenly exclaimed: "All that is the matter with this world is injustice. Establish justice and everything will be all right."

This was such a sweeping, general, axiomatic truth that it seemed to me to mean nothing. So I asked him to be more particular—put his finger on something, and then that moment was over. But

amount of questioning was sufficient to draw him out. So I asked him what should be done to remove injustice.

"Increase the salaries of the supreme court judges," he replied. "Pay them more money. They don't get enough. Put their salaries up where they should be."

After that, it did not seem to be necessary to pay much attention to Ford's talk about his lack of interest in the greatest office in the world. Men who are not thinking of the presidency do not consider what men they would appoint to the cabinet. Moreover, men in high position in Ford's service have long urged him as a presidential candidate. Ford could have stopped them. He let them go.

Ford's enemies say he is not fit for the presidency. They say he is ignorant with regard to history, principles of government and of nearly everything else that is usually regarded as tending to qualify one to fill the highest office in the land. Ford is ignorant in some respects. So is everybody. His critics are amazingly ignorant with regard to many facts as to which Ford is well informed. But the question arises whether learning is in itself a qualification for the presidency. Is it not more a question of a man's attitude toward his fellow men? If it were otherwise, we should always have a great president if we were to elect the president of a university. But our experience has proved to indicate that much learning does not necessarily make a good president, or lack of it a bad one. Woodrow Wilson has great learning but millions of Americans regard his administration as the greatest disaster in American history, and eight years of Wilson produced a 7,000,000 plurality for Harding. Washington was not even a college graduate. Andrew Jackson had almost no education. What Lincoln knew he picked up after he left school. Learning is a great background, without doubt, but it is not the most important part of a president's equipment. What a president does not know he can be told. But no president's attitude toward his fellow man can be changed after he enters the White House.

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"There is too much anti-Semitic feeling," he replied. "I can feel it around here. If we were to keep this up, something might happen to the Jews. I do not want any harm to come to them."

I asked him if I might print this article and he said, "I think there should not bring any trouble with the miners." We went on writing. One of his officers at Dearborn, when he suddenly exclaimed: "All that is the matter with this world is injustice. Establish justice and everything will be all right."

This was such a sweeping, general, axiomatic truth that it seemed to me to mean nothing. So I asked him to be more particular—put his finger on something, and then that moment was over. But

amount of questioning was sufficient to draw him out. So I asked him what should be done to remove injustice.

"Increase the salaries of the supreme court judges," he replied. "Pay them more money. They don't get enough. Put their salaries up where they should be."

After that, it did not seem to be necessary to pay much attention to Ford's talk about his lack of interest in the greatest office in the world. Men who are not thinking of the presidency do not consider what men they would appoint to the cabinet. Moreover, men in high position in Ford's service have long urged him as a presidential candidate. Ford could have stopped them. He let them go.

Ford's enemies say he is not fit for the presidency. They say he is ignorant with regard to history, principles of government and of nearly everything else that is usually regarded as tending to qualify one to fill the highest office in the land. Ford is ignorant in some respects. So is everybody. His critics are amazingly ignorant with regard to many facts as to which Ford is well informed. But the question arises whether learning is in itself a qualification for the presidency. Is it not more a question of a man's attitude toward his fellow men? If it were otherwise, we should always have a great president if we were to elect the president of a university. But our experience has proved to indicate that much learning does not necessarily make a good president, or lack of it a bad one. Woodrow Wilson has great learning but millions of Americans regard his administration as the greatest disaster in American history, and eight years of Wilson produced a 7,000,000 plurality for Harding. Washington was not even a college graduate. Andrew Jackson had almost no education. What Lincoln knew he picked up after he left school. Learning is a great background, without doubt, but it is not the most important part of a president's equipment. What a president does not know he can be told. But no president's attitude toward his fellow man can be changed after he enters the White House.

"Dangerous President."

Ford's general attitude toward the rest of the human race is splendid. If he were to become president and bring disaster to the country it would not be because of his lack of learning, or of any defect in his attitude toward the people of this country. It is difficult to come to the result of Ford's tendency to evolve ideas of national policy, as he evolves manufacturing ideas, and put them through. He has a sure touch in manufacturing—his ideas are good. Would they always be as good in government?

Ford made statements to me in September, 1922, that made me feel might be a dangerous president. I do not know whether he meant them or not. I never printed them because I did not wish his Wall street friends to have another club to hammer him with. It was not then a political factor and it seemed best not to provide his industrial enemies with another weapon. Since then, Ford has become a political factor and the people are entitled to know everything he thinks about public affairs.

On my way back from California I read of the acute diplomatic situation that existed between Great Britain and Turkey. It looked as if

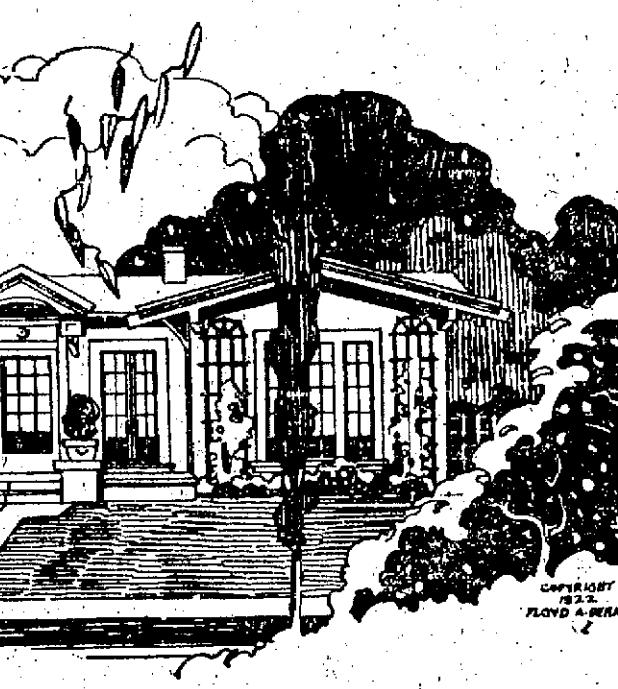
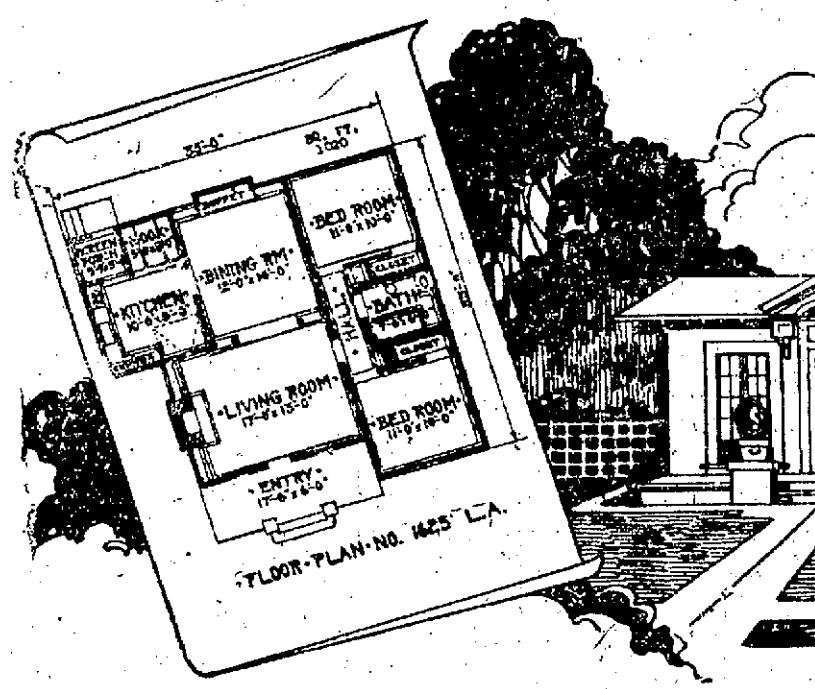
about Ford. If he ever does a thing that he afterward recognizes as wrong, he rights himself without delay.

The Independent articles, as everybody knows, were first directed toward the disclosure of the alleged fact that a world-wide conspiracy has long existed on the part of the Jews to destroy Christian civilization. The articles also attacked Jewish international bankers who were held responsible not only for exploiting the people industrially but for plunging them into wars. Ford repeatedly denied to me that he felt a particle of antipathy toward the individual Jew because of his race and cited the fact that he employed many Jews.

A few days after Ford had told me not to come to see him again unless I changed my mind about Jews, he suddenly came to me one morning with the series of anti-Jewish articles that had long been running in the Independent. He would

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—with its cheery atmosphere and unity of thoughts and love is where life's sweetest hours are spent.



Happiness, independence and contentment in all that these big words imply is visualized most forcibly in the above illustration. Love, congeniality and ideal environment dominate their existence and surroundings and, because of the combined efforts applied in making their home a reality, they are most appreciative of their accomplishment.

Surely no one who is not the proud possessor of an ideal home can study this illustration without experiencing a feeling of regret for past mistakes and delays; however, all the regrets in the world would not contribute the tiny front door bell towards a home. A longing for home life strong enough to encourage its undertaking, then determination to make sacrifices if necessary together with consistent efforts, energy, enthusiasm and will power are the real factors that build and make ideal homes.

Delays are costly, their totals represent the loss of a comfortable home investment to you; realizing this, why delay and continue piling up regrets, while all around you is evidence of determination, friends and acquaintances who are adopting home ownership not only because they have awakened to a realization of the future, but because they are desirous of experiencing the happiness, contentment and independence that home ownership assures.

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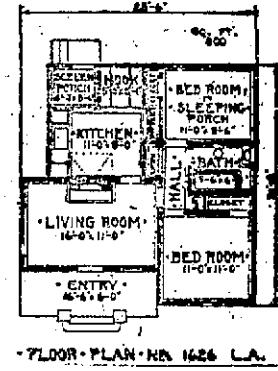
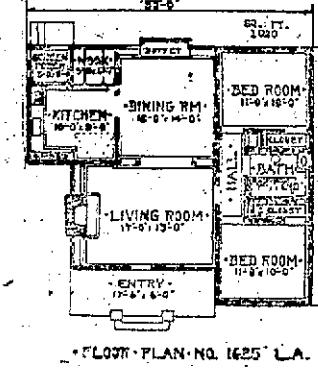
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PLAN NO. 1625 - 1626

This week we are submitting for your consideration a home plan that cannot help but make its appeal to those whose requirements can be met in a small home. The alternate floor plans give such a variety of room arrangements that will make it easy for you to adopt one of them to build from. Any additional information regarding plans, approximate costs, finishes, etc., will be given by addressing the "Home Building Editor," care this paper.